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POLITICAL.

An Earnest Protest Against Political Trading.

Irish Dissatisfaction with the Democratic Nominations in Missouri.

Greeley's Silence in Regard to His Democratic Intrigues.

Influential California Democrats who Oppose Greeley.

The Straight-Out Electoral Ticket in Connecticut.

No Trading.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* earnestly protests against any trading of votes in this State. It believes that the Greeleyites, having abandoned hope of securing the Presidency, are preparing to save something, if possible, from the wreck, and are trying to get pledges for exchanging of votes. It says: "They will trade off Mr. Greeley at any time for Mr. Kernan; and if they cannot do better, they will promise to vote for Grant if the Republicans will vote for Democratic members of Congress. This dickering is an old Democratic trick, and our Republican friends should be on their guard. Many votes could be obtained in exchange for one, in trading one candidate for another. For instance: A Democrat goes to a Republican friend and proposes to vote the Republican national ticket if his friend will vote for the Democratic candidate for Governor. This would look like a fair offer, and a great many persons, out of friendship, might make the trade. Then he would go to another friend and make the same agreement, and then to another, until he might get twenty or thirty votes for Mr. Kernan in exchange for his one individual vote for Grant. Trading, at the best, is a very dangerous experiment, for one or the other party is quite apt be cheated. If it is ever wise to resort to exchanging votes, there can be no possible excuse for it this Fall, when the political skies look so bright for the Republican cause. We say to our friends, therefore, meet every proposition to trade with a positive No!"

County Nominations.

The Republican District Convention, held at Whitehall a few days ago, nominated on the second ballot Eleazer Jones, of Middle Granville, their candidate for member of Assembly. Mr. Jones is the founder and manager of the well-known Penrhyn Slate Company, whose head-quarters is at Union-square. The nomination gives entire satisfaction to the party in Washington County, the candidate is a man of the people, free from all political taint, reliable, energetic and very popular. Two years ago the Democrats nominated him for the same office, which honor he respectfully declined. Edward C. Whitemore, Esq., of Hartford, was nominated on the twenty-second ballot for School Commissioner, a gentleman well qualified to fill the position, and he will perform the duties of the office faithfully with honor.

Irish Dissatisfaction in Missouri.

At a late meeting of Irish citizens of St. Louis resolutions were adopted to issue an address to their countrymen in Missouri in condemnation of the treachery of the Democratic Party to them. A telegram to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that the dissatisfaction among the Irish in St. Louis seems to be growing, notwithstanding the efforts of the Democrats to mollify them by assurances that they shall be well provided with places on the county ticket. At a meeting in South St. Louis, mainly composed of Irish laborers and workmen in iron-works there, Hon. John O'Neil, a Democrat of twenty-five years' standing, announced his severance with that party in most emphatic terms, and his speech was loudly applauded, especially when he said: "I am not here for the purpose of making a regular set speech or political argument, but merely for the purpose of making this announcement to a large and respectable audience of my fellow-countrymen, that now and henceforth I attach myself and cast my fortunes with the great National Union Republican Party of America. I am here to declare to you that I am no longer a member of the so-called Democratic Party, whether State, national, or municipal." The *Amerika*, a Democratic paper of St. Louis, has dropped the Democratic State ticket from the head of its columns.

Greeley's Silence.

From the Hartford Courant.

While the Greeley organs are filled with vile charges of fraud and corruption against Senator Wilson and other prominent Republicans, which they are called upon to deny, it will be well to remember that Mr. Greeley stands accused, on responsible authority, of having made secret bargainings with leading Democrats to obtain the Presidential nomination; also of having expressed himself in favor of pensioning rebel soldiers; and also of having been a partner with Wm. M. Tweed in a cigar manufactory, to none of which charges has Mr. Greeley or his organ made any definite denials. The people of the country would like to know if these charges are false. They are all of them important, and silence, according to the *Tribune*, is a confession of guilt. They are substantiated, not by any mere pencil memorandum, but by legal documents and the sworn testimony of reputable men. Are we to construe Mr. Greeley's failure to respond as evidence of their truth, and be forced to believe that the man who has such a national reputation for "honesty," entered into secret bargainings with Democratic leaders looking to his future profit, at a time when he was a member of the Republican National Committee, and professedly working for the interest of the party? Must we believe that with the hope of securing Democratic votes, the man, who is now the Democratic candidate for President, allowed himself to be considered as favorable to burdening the country with additional debt for the purpose of paying pensions to rebel soldiers? Must we believe that the man who, during his entire life, has condemned the use of tobacco as foolish and demoralizing, has himself engaged in efforts to deprave the youth of the country by the manufacture of the very articles whose use he has so strongly condemned, and that in this business he associated himself with the most notoriously corrupt public man of the infamous Tammany Ring? These seem to us more important considerations than the particular beliefs of Mr. Wilson twenty years ago, or the fact that Gen. Grant has appointed a second cousin to a small post-office.

Some of the Influential California Democrats who Oppose Greeley.

The San Francisco *Republican* says that Judge Stephen J. Field, of the Supreme Court, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1868, has signified to his friends his intention not to support Greeley. The *Republican* also says: "There are thousands of honest Democrats in this State who will not sanction the barter and sale of the Baltimore Convention. Among those who have already pronounced against Greeley may be named Ex-Gov. Haight, Dr. C. M. Hitchcock, E. L. Goold, the distinguished lawyer; Ex-Clerk of the Supreme Court George Seckel, George Pearce, of Sonoma, late candidate for Congress; J. Mora Moss, Esq.; Major Richard P. Hammond, Ex-Police Judge W. D. Sawyer, Col. W. H. Bell, Major J. P. Gillis, Hon. Jackson Temple, Ex-Justice of the Supreme Court; David Hudson, of Napa County; John R. Jarboe, Milton Andros, J. C. McCrosey, James L. Crittenden, of the San Francisco Bar; Hon. Charles T. Botts, late Judge of the Supreme Court; also, Hon. S. C. Hastings, formerly Chief-Justice of the State."

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Republicans of the Second District of Washington County have nominated Eleazer Jones for the Assembly. He is a Welshman, and the Troy *Times* says is a man of ability, integrity and popularity....An Ohio paper publishes the names of near a hundred Democrats farmers in Warren County, that State, who declare that they will not vote for Greeley....It is said that fifteen or twenty Democratic papers in Georgia are supporting O'Conor and Adams....W. W. Merritt, a Universalist minister, has been nominated for Congress by the Greeleyites of the Eighth District of Iowa, in place of W. H. H. Pusey, declined....The Kingston *Journal*, by authority, denies that Gen. T. B. Gates, formerly of that city, is "out for Greeley." He is for Grant, unreservedly....The Prairie du Chien (Wis.) *Courier* has placed the names of O'Conor and Adams at the head of its columns....Gen. George W. Latham announces that he is a Greeleyite candidate for Congress in the Second District of West Virginia. He is the third candidate self-announced on that side.

Straight-Out Electoral Ticket in Connecticut.

The supporters of O'Conor and Adams in Connecticut have placed in nomination the following electoral ticket:

At Large—Ex-Congressman William D. Bishop, of Bridgeport; Mayor James E. Carew, of Norwich.

District—First, Gen. William B. Franklin, of Hartford; Second, Judge Samuel Ingham, of Essex; Third, Ex-Senator Benjamin Stark, of New-London; Fourth, Judge Miles T. Granger, of North Canaan. Four of the Connecticut Electors on the Greeley ticket were well known as members of the Know-nothing Party.

Gen. Grant's Ante-War Views.

On the authority of the late Major Mace, of Lafayette, Ind., with whom Grant stopped over Sunday when on his way to accept the Colonelcy of the Illinois Twenty-first Regiment, tendered him by Gov. Yates, the Springfield *Journal* relates the following: "During the entertainment, the scene being the subject of warm discussion, an Ohio officer, whose name we omit, (for he afterward performed patriotic service,) said that, should he have command of an army in a slave State, drawn up in line of battle, with a rebel force in front of him, about to begin the fight, and the slaves should rise in insurrection against their masters, he would suspend the battle, and unite with the rebel army in suppressing the revolt. To this Col. Grant, in a quiet, delicate voice, replied that, while reluctant to give offence or wound the feelings of a brother officer, he must say that a man who could express such a sentiment was not far from being a traitor! A belligerent scene followed, which required all the tact of Major Mace and his other guests to compose. This fact was related in our hearing, by Major Mace, just after the close of the war, in familiar illustration of the changes of opinion which the war brought about, and long before Gen. Grant was thought of for President."

Bring Them to Book.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Sept. 17.

There are several newspaper "banters" on foot, but we do not believe they will ever assume the form of bets. The NEW-YORK TIMES having backed the *Tribune* out of one proposition, turns to the Cincinnati *Commercial* and offers to bet $5,000 with that journal that it can disprove the charge that Tom Murphy contributed to the purchase of the President's cottage at Long Branch—the loser to pay the money to some charitable institution. This is a fair offer to a concern which has so often asserted what the TIMES offers to disprove. But of course the *Commercial* backs out at the first sign of "business."

We are not willing that the *Democrat's* proposition shall be entirely lost sight of in the multiplicity of wagers that are floating around. We stated it a few days ago, and it is this: We will take the list of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, as officially published, and we will pay $1,000 in cash for every man on it who cannot be proved a sorehead or a bummer, or a disappointed office-seeker, or a kicked-out office-holder, if any other journal or any individual will agree to give us $100 for every man on that list who can be proved to come under some one of these designations. In other words, our bet is that we can prove that ninety per cent. of the delegates to Cincinnati were bummers, soreheads, disappointed office-seekers, or kicked-out office-holders. There is money in this for any one who believes that the Cincinnati Convention was composed of disinterested patriots. Suppose the Convention to have consisted of 600 delegates. The person accepting our proposition has only to prove that sixty of these were "disinterested patriots," and even should the remaining 540 be soreheads and bummers, he will still come out of the transaction $6,000 ahead. It is the best pecuniary opening of the campaign, and if the Greeleyites are wide awake they will invest in it immediately.

Suffolk County Convention.

The following Republican nominations for officers of the County of Suffolk were made in Convention at Riverhead on Wednesday: Member of Assembly, John S. Marcy, of Riverhead; County Treasurer, Stephen B. French, of Sag Harbor; District-Attorney, James H. Tuthill, of Riverhead; Superintendent of County Poor, E. Hampton Mulford, of Orient; Justice of Sessions, Henry H. Preston, of Shelter Island; Coroners, Edward H. Hamill, of Islip; James L. Baker, Yaphank; E. D. Skinner, of Cutchogue; School Commissioners, S. Orlando Lee, Huntington; Horace H. Benjamin, Riverhead.

The following Democratic nominations for Suffolk County officers were made in Convention at Riverhead on Tuesday last: Member of Assembly, James E. Bayliss; County Treasurer, David F. Vail; District-Attorney, James H. Stanbrough; Superintendent of Poor, Ellsworth Tuthill; School Commissioners, C. D. Elmer and Thomas S. Mount.

The Yorkville Grant and Wilson Club.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Yorkville Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last night in the Hall of the East Side Association, Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue—Mr. Henry C. Robinson presiding. After initiating a large number of new members, Mr. W. W. Northrup, in an able review of the Republican Party from its earliest history down to the present, showed that it had done more for the country than any other party, and was entitled to the support of all true patriots. The speaker at considerable length refuted the various charges made against the Republican Party, proving them to be entirely without foundation. In alluding to Horace Greeley's acceptance of the Democratic nomination, he said the only excuse that could be made for the poor old man was that he had "office on the brain," which was such a deep-seated disease that even the doses of medicine administered by the honest Republicans of West Virginia, Vermont, North Carolina and Maine could not cure it. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Horace Russell and others.

Italians for Grant.

At a crowded meeting of the Societa D' Italiani Cittadini di Nuova York, (Society of Italian Citizens of New-York,) held, last evening, at the Metropolitan Rooms, Hester-street, it was resolved to form themselves into a Grant and Wilson Italian Campaign Club. Col. Zucelli made a powerful speech eulogistic of Grant and Wilson, and stating that the election of Grant was necessary to keep peace at home and abroad, his Administration was faultless, and he hoped that the whole country would show their confidence in him by a re-election with an increased majority. Officers were elected, and after speeches from several prominent Italian citizens the meeting adjourned.

Nearly Put.

Judge L. Crounse, the Republican candidate for Congress in Nebraska, has consented to meet Col. J. F. Warner, the Greeleyite nominee, on the stump in that State. In his reply he pointedly says: "Your challenge seems to be modeled after a form out of date in this campaign. You propose a discussion of 'All questions of national and State policy.' In the Liberal speeches I have heard and read, there has been so little discussion of principles and so much of abuse of the President, that I shall be disappointed to find that you have expressed exactly what you mean. But, whether to discuss the questions suggested, or to defend the President, I shall be most happy to meet you at the times and places already fixed for me, and divide the time with you."

Various Matters.

Democrats in Maryland are much dissatisfied with the nomination of Ex-Gov. Bradford on the Greeley electoral ticket of their State. It is only in the slave States that they believe in "reconciliation"—for the sake of the offices....Col. Prosser, of Nashville, says that he neither desires, expects or intends to become a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District of Tennessee....Mr. J. Brisbin Walker, Republican, has withdrawn as a candidate for Congress in the Third District of West Virginia at the October election; and Capt. J. S. Swan, a Democrat, has announced himself as an independent candidate....Gen. N. P. Banks denies that he has any idea of running for Congress in the Fourth District of Massachusetts. If he is a candidate it will be in his old district....James W. Bullock has announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Tenth District of Kentucky....Hon. Alexander R. Boteler is on the track as an independent candidate for Congress in the Second District of West Virginia, against B. Frank Martin, the Democratic nominee....The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention to nominate electors will be held in Providence on Tuesday, Oct. 8.

A New Reformer.

Little Tommy Ryan, keeper of a liquor-store corner Forty-first-street and Eighth-avenue, is one of the electors on the Greeley and Brown ticket to be voted for at the coming election. He held a sinecure place under Tweed of $125 a month, which he had to divide with another party, Ryan netting only $60 per month. This was the price paid him for selling out Ledwith in the Twenty-second Ward.

Political Personals.

Ex-President Theodore D. Woolsey expresses his conviction that Mr. Greeley "would be a most undesirable Chief Magistrate for this country—more undesirable than almost any Republican of importance in politics."....The Boston *Advertiser* says that the informal refusal of Mr. Sumner to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts is already in the hands of the two Committees of the confederate Conventions who were authorized to fill vacancies occurring in the ticket....Mr. Benjamin Parks, formerly of Harrisburg, Penn., and at one time editor of the *Keystone*, the Democratic central organ published there, has declared himself for Gen. Grant and the whole Republican State ticket....The Greeleyites of the Second District of New-Jersey have nominated Samuel C. Forker for Congress....Hon. B. M. Tillman is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Tennessee. Hon. William H. Wisner has been nominated for Presidential Elector in the same district....Secretary Robeson will speak once in each county of New-Jersey prior to the election.

Rensselaer County Nominations.

The Republicans of Rensselaer County have made the following nominations: For District-Attorney, John C. Green; Auditing Superintendents of Poor, Barent I. Van Hoesen and Jonathan Dennison (to fill vacancy;) Coroner, Lyman W. Davis; Justice of Sessions, James C. Roos. The Troy *Whig* believes that an energetic support will insure the ratification of these nominations at the polls.

Brooklyn Politics.

A large Republican meeting was held last evening at Lattimer Hall, Court-street, under the auspices of the Tenth Ward Grant Club. J. T. Norton presided, and A. M. Butterfield was Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Hon. E. Delafield Smith, T. C. Cronin and E. H. Babcock, Esq.

An adjourned meeting of the Second Ward Republican Association was held last night at No. 21 Front-street, Geo. Williams presiding and Wm. Burton, Secretary. The business was routine, and harmony and good feeling prevailed.

The Third Ward Union Republican Association held an adjourned meeting last evening at No. 22 Court-street, F. M. Ostrander presiding and E. B. Sedgwick Secretary.

General Notes.

The Republicans of the Second District of Maryland, at Towsontown, yesterday, nominated Major A. M. Hancock, of Harford, for Congress.

Roscoe Conkling speaks in the Town Hall, Jamaica, Long Island, on the 1st of October, and at the County Court-house, Riverhead, the 2d.

On the 18th inst., at the Republican wigwam, Passaic, N. J., a large meeting took place in favor of Grant and Wilson, Rev. Dr. Ogden presiding. Rev. Henry Hyland Garnett and others delivered addresses.

The Labor Reformers of the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts have nominated James M. Buffum, of Lynn, for Congress. On the final ballot, Buffum had 49 votes to 17 for Banks and 4 for Gooch.

The Liberals of the Second District of Virginia yesterday nominated Barker P. Lee for Congress. He will be opposed by Dr. D. M. Norton, (colored,) who was also nominated yesterday by the Anti-Platt Republicans.

The Democrats and Liberals of the State of Nevada met at Reno, yesterday, and nominated E. M. Clark, C. W. Lightner and M. M. Stone for Presidential Electors; C. W. Kendall, for Congress; A. M. Seawell, for Supreme Judge, and J. C. Lewis for State Printer.

The Suffolk County Democratic Convention has nominated the following ticket: For Assembly, James E. Bayliss; for County Treasurer, D. F. Vail; for District-Attorney, J. H. Stanbrough; for School Commissioners, C. D. Elmer and Thomas S. Mount; for Superintendent of the Poor, Ellsworth Tuthill.

On Wednesday evening the Grant and Wilson Club of Montclair, N. J., turned out in large numbers, with torches, lanterns, banners and a band of music. In the procession were 125 Grant Democrats under the command of Capt. Mills. W. A. Arnoux, Esq., and others made stirring addresses.

The Suffolk County Republican Convention has made the following nominations: For Member of Assembly, John S. Marcy; for County Treasurer, Stephen B. French; for District-Attorney, James H. Tuthill; for Superintendent of Poor, E. H. Mulford; for Justice of Sessions, H. H. Preston; for Coroners, E. F. Hammill, E. D. Skinner and J. T. Baker; for School Commissioners, H. H. Benjamin and S. O. Lee.

Local Notes.

A movement is said to be on foot in some quarters to nominate Mr. Henry Bergh for Mayor of this City.

The Grant and Wilson Democratic Club of the Eighteenth Ward met last night and enrolled a number of new members.

A Gunning S. Bedford Club for the Twentieth Assembly District was organized last evening at No. 900 Third-avenue, with Herman Roehe as President.

The Unity Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Eighth Ward, Fifth Assembly District, was addressed last night by Col. Chase, Dr. Hughes, and others.

A number of Germans of the Nineteenth Ward held a meeting at No. 979 Second-avenue, last night, in aid of Dr. Adolph Kessler as a Reform candidate for the office of Coroner.

The Second Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, last evening, at No. 191 Chatham-street, was addressed by Messrs. Abbott, Leask, Friedson and Freeman, (colored.)

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting at Winfield, Long Island, last night, was addressed by Hon. J. F. Manning and Major J. C. F. Beyland. Over 300 Germans were in the audience.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 249 West Thirty-third-street. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Henry D. Tyler, Dr. Robert S. Newton and others.

Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside has returned from the Pittsburg Convention, and visited the Republican National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday. He was much pleased with the success of the Convention. Senator James Harlan was also a visitor.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Twelfth District Grant and Wilson Club was held last evening, at No. 70 Avenue D. Col. F. S. Lambert addressed the meeting, pointing out the necessity of placing Grant and Wilson at the helm of national affairs.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, Eighth Assembly District, (Eleventh Ward,) at Beck's Hall, No. 161 Attorney-street, last evening, was addressed by Col. Peebles upon the issues of the campaign. Mr. W. H. Lockwood, and Dr. Kartrath.

The German Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly District met last evening and indorsed the Republican State ticket. A Grant and Wilson Campaign Club Banner will be raised next week at a mass-meeting at the corner of Jefferson-st. and East Broadway.

The Seventh Assembly District Republican Grant and Wilson Colored Campaign Club met last evening at No. 18 University-place. Rev. Mr. Garnet, Geo. Haight, John D. Lawson, Rev. Nelson H. Turpin, T. S. W. Titus, Hon. H. Mathews, Prof. Geo. W. Clarke and others addressed the meeting. Resolutions were adopted repudiating Mr. Greeley.

The Working Men's Independent Campaign Club of the Twenty-first Ward, held a meeting at No. 340 East Thirty-sixth-street last evening. Resolutions were adopted favoring the election of Grant and Wilson and indorsing Hon. James O'Brien for Mayor and Hugh Coleman for member of the Eighteenth Assembly and Phillip Comisky for Assistant Alderman.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the Eleventh Assembly District, at No. [illegible] Eighth-avenue, last evening, resolved to raise a large banner opposite their head-quarters, the text on one side to be German. Addresses were made by John Binney, Chauncey D. Murray, George J. Green, Jacob W. Foster and others.

The German American Grant and Wilson Club of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards, met last night at No. 10 Rivington-street, President Charles Latour in the chair. Twenty-three new members were admitted, raising the total membership to 348. On motion of Mr. Japha, the Club declared its adhesion to the German-American Grant and Wilson Central Club, of which Hon. Emil Sauer is President.

SWINGING ROUND THE CIRCLE

Progress of Horace Greeley's Politico-Agricultural Journey.

Treason and Turnips, Reconciliation and Rutabagas Strangely Mixed.

Unhappy Rencounter with Veterans from Pittsburg.

The Great Sorehead Avenges Himself by Abusing their Convention—Hysteric Appeals for Votes in Pittsburg.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANA, Penn., Sept. 19.—Mr. Greeley left Altoona this morning at 7 A. M., on his Westward tour. There was scarcely a single resident of the city to bid him good-speed on his departure. Just before the train started, two immense trains bearing delegates from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburg, arrived at the depot, and Mr. Greeley immediately became the object of many curious eyes. His greeting by the veterans was hardly such as he could desire. A prolonged "bah" was quickly raised, and such expressions as "You have arrived a day too late;" "Horace, what do you know about being beaten?" coupled with other not very complimentary phrases were heard on all sides. The reception accorded to Mr. Greeley displeased his supporters, and one irate gentleman, whose temper got the better of his judgment, created a good deal of merriment by denouncing them as loafers. The train moved off amid the jeers of thousands of the old warriors.

At Blairsville Junction, Mr. Greeley was treated with another meagre show of respect, where an immense crowd of curious citizens had assembled at the depot. Mr. Greeley was formally introduced by Gov. Randolph. He did not deliver an address, but simply bowed. A cheer was called for by one of his friends, but only two persons in that vast assemblage responded, and the remainder with difficulty strove to conceal their disapprobation. Mr. Greeley returned to the carriage, and as he entered a voice was heard calling out: "I guess you have come into the wrong district," and immediately three hearty cheers were given for the Republican candidates, Grant and Wilson.

Arrival and Departure from Indiana—Reception at Pittsburg.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 19.—Mr. Greeley arrived at Indiana, Penn., at 11 A. M., and at 2 P. M. proceeded to enlighten the natives assembled at the Fair Ground on what he knows about farming. A large crowd manifested some curiosity to see him, but his appearance evoked no enthusiasm. Numbers of farmers, who have hitherto entertained the kindliest feeling toward him, expressed their disappointment at his conduct and political action, and hastily left the spot where he was speaking. His address consisted of a disquisition on the cultivation of all descriptions of grains and edibles, and his advice on the subject was received with quiet, good-natured merriment by his hearers. Manifestly they felt they knew as much on the subject as their modest preceptor. He left at 4 P. M.

In an address delivered before a small number at the depot in Greensburg, Mr. Greeley said:

I stand before you one who has differed widely with most of you in regard to politics in the past, and one who may differ from you just as widely in the future, but who, I trust, does not differ from you in this conviction, that the duty of the day overruling all other duties, overshadowing all other efforts, is the duty of national reconciliation, of bringing about a state of harmony and good feeling between the different sections of our country, and the different portions of our people. We have had war; we have had slavery; slavery is gone; reconstruction is perfect. I say for myself, careless of the result of the present contest, that since the close of the war I have urged that lenity, and mercy, and forbearance, and forgiveness, and magnanimity should be the controlling spirit of the American people. So I insist from this time onward that we who believe that the Union ought to be, that we should labor to rebuild the waste places of the war, to reunite the links which that war rudely broke, and make the people one in heart, one in purpose, as they are in political existence. Such seems to me the dictation of the statesmanship of Christianity. I beg of you to give your voices and efforts to make that work complete. [Cheers.]

IN PITTSBURG.

Mr. Horace Greeley arrived here at 7:30 P. M., and was received at the railroad depot by a large crowd with bands, banners, and torchlights. He was then escorted to the St. Charles House, where he delivered the following speech:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The wise King says there is a time for war and a time for peace. The City of Pittsburg has recently witnessed a rehearsal of the pomp and pageantry, the pleasure and circumstance of civil war. A very large number of men were collected here at a vast expense, with the single purpose of rekindling the bitterness and hatred, the animosities and antipathies, the fears and exultations of civil war for the advantage of a political party. I take you to witness that the greater portion of the journals of Pittsburg, as well as the orators on this occasion, have been telling us the people hate each other, for the sake of a partisan advantage. A stranger would imagine, who was reading during the last few days, that we were still at war, and their purpose was to revive and to exasperate the hatred and animosity of civil war in order to intensify and invigorate their side of the conflict. They talk about rebels and traitors. Fellow-citizens, are we never to be done with this? We demanded it of our adversaries in the great civil war that they surrender their arms and go to their homes, and they surrendered them; we demanded that they abandon slavery and they abandoned slavery; we demanded that they enfranchise the blacks and the blacks are enfranchised; none but white men now stand disfranchised on the soil of our country [cheers]; we demanded that they stipulate the emancipated slaves shall not be paid for, and that the rebel debt shall never be paid by the Government or by the State, and they assented to that. So far as I can see every single demand made on the part of the loyal States and the loyal people, has been fully complied with on the part of those lately in rebellion. Everything has been done that we asked, everything has been conceded, and still they tell us "why we want them to repent." Have they not brought forth works meet for repentance? [Cheers.] And then coming together in solemn convention the representatives of that Southern people have given their assent to the platform of the Cincinnati Convention which was the most intense, the most complete Republican platform that had ever been presented by any national Convention whatever. All this being done, we are told by these gentlemen who met here, "All this is mockery; all this is fraud. You don't mean anything by it," and the cry goes on, "Rebels and traitors! rebels and traitors!" denunciation, proscription, the same as ever. Four years ago, in the Republican National Convention, it was declared that this proscription should speedily cease. Four years have passed and still it is maintained. There are this day thousands of people of Arkansas alone prohibited—the most intelligent, the most responsible people of that State—forbidden to exercise the right of suffrage; forbidden exclusively by the party that meets here and shouts for Grant and Wilson. Nobody else asks for proscription but they. No other party requires that any human being should stand proscribed on our soil for a rebellion that has ceased seven and a half years ago. No party, no men of any party but this, the very party that held a great military parade here this week in order to further and farther separate and divide the hearts of the American people from each other. [Cheers.] They hold essential to their triumph that hatred and alienation should continue. Do what you may, they are determined not to be satisfied.

Now, fellow-citizens, it is not enough that those who fought against the Union should be proscribed. Those of us who stood for it are equally denounced, if we do not happen to agree with them in our present politics. Here stands one who is charged by them with being a secessionist. Could that be true, fellow-citizens? Look the facts in the face. When Lincoln had been elected, and this conspiracy for secession began to advance itself, we Republicans were told by our own men, and told still more by those out of the strain, you must back out of your Republicanism, you must surrender your opposition to the extension of slavery or consent to a great civil war. That, they said, was the only alternative—bloodshed and devastation over the whole country, or you shall surrender the principles on which you have just carried the election. I was one of those who said no, there is no such alternative. I deny that the Southern people, the great majority of them, are against the Union. I demand that there shall be a fair, open, free discussion before that Southern people, and an honest, unterrified, unconstrained vote, and if they approve—if the people of the South say they want disunion I will consent to it. [Cheers.] I know they will not. I knew that the Southern people, that the great majority must have voted, as they actually did that Winter, not for secession, but for clinging to the Union. [Cheers.] And now today, if the nation was to be imperiled, and there were just two modes of saving it, to trust to the chances of a civil war or to the chances of a free vote of the Southern people, I would very greatly prefer to take the latter chance rather than the former. [Cheers.] For, fellow-citizens, they do greatly misunderstand or malign this American people when they assume that in cold blood, before there had been any clash of arms, the people in the South, any more than the people in the North, desired disunion. In its inception, in its origin, the great masses of those who consented to this secession movement meant nothing by it but to back down the North and make us consent to the extension of slavery. That was their purpose, and that purpose I did my best to resist and defeat. [Cheers.]

Well, the war is ended. I think it ought to be ended. [A voice: "Oh, let us have peace!"] We had a great, a terrible, a bloody and a destructive civil war. Our success was perfect. The defeat of the adversary was more complete than any defeat recorded in history. They have suffered much—they have conceded all. Cannot we afford to be magnanimous, at least? [Cheers.] But see, fellow-citizens; they see that the Southern people may vote; some of them may; but the instant they vote the cry is raised, "See how these fellows vote." They cry, "You must vote the other way." Is that an election? It is only the fashion of war in another aspect. Fellow-citizens, you belong to one of the great hives of American industry. I plead here for peace and reconciliation of the interests especially of this busy, prosperous, energetic people. [Cheers.] How I have sympathized with Pittsburg, how I have rejoiced in her prosperity, how I have wondered and admired her magnificent growth, you surely do know. No place on this continent has been dearer to me than Pittsburg. There has been no spot in whose prosperity I have more heartily rejoiced, and this is because I believe her prosperity was firmly linked and bound together with the prosperity and growth of our whole country. Now, I appeal to her business men, I appeal to her merchants, I appeal to her manufacturers to stop this war. It has gone on long enough. You cannot afford to teach your country to hate you, to feel that your success, your greatness is identical with their humiliation. People of Pittsburg, I ask you to take a generous part in this work of reconciling your countrymen to each other. [Applause.] I ask you to take the hand held out to you by our Southern brethren in their adoption of the Cincinnati platform by those who were our enemies, but are again our fellow-countrymen. I ask you to grasp that hand and say, "Brothers, we differed, we fought, the war is ended; let us again be fellow-countrymen, and forget that we have been enemies." Friends and fellow-citizens, I bid you good night. [Loud applause and prolonged cheering.]

Mr. Greeley and suite will leave Pittsburg to-morrow morning at 1½ A. M., and will arrive in Cincinnati at 2:35 P. M.

Greeley and the Soldiers—Another Tribune Fabrication.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 19.—A special dispatch from Pittsburg received here today says: "The New-York *Tribune's* pretense that anybody's reference to Greeley was condemned, is a ludicrous misrepresentation. No imaginable severity in condemning his course would have been too strong for the Convention which was unanimously red-hot against him."

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Oil Regions Awake—Hon. Henry Wilson at Franklin—Great Outpouring of the People.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Sept. 19.—This city, the geographical and political centre of the oil regions, has witnessed today, notwithstanding frequent heavy storms, one of the largest Republican demonstrations which has ever taken place in North-western Pennsylvania. The citizens for miles around have given the day to the cause, and under the inspiration of soul-stirring speeches again expressed their adherence to the principles of the Republican Party and its leaders. At 1 o'clock Hon. Henry Wilson, accompanied by distinguished local politicians, arrived from Meadville, where he addressed an immense meeting last evening, and was received by the Grant and Wilson Lancers, Colored Tanner Club, and other organizations, and escorted to the Exchange Hotel, where he was greeted with the most enthusiastic cheers by an immense assemblage gathered to pay him homage. In the afternoon he addressed a large out-door meeting, which, notwithstanding frequent showers, listened attentively for over an hour to his review of the issues of the national canvass. Just before the conclusion of the Senator's speech a special train arrived from Pittsburg bringing Hon. Simon Cameron, Gen. Hartranft, Republican candidate for Governor, Judge Mercur, Col. Wm. Phillips, Col. J. J. Lawrence and other distinguished gentlemen. They were received by the various organizations and escorted to the public square; but, unfortunately, just as they arrived on the ground, a furious storm set in and dispersed the meeting. Special trains toward evening brought additional clubs, and hundreds of citizens from towns on the Oil Creek Road, the Allegheny Valley Road, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. The large number of visitors present rendered necessary the organization of two evening meetings, one in the Court-house, presided over by Hon. G. W. Gilfillan, and the other in the Oil-men's League building, Mr. J. D. O. McJunkin, presiding. The meeting at the Court-house was addressed by Gen. Griffith, of New-Hampshire; Gen. Hartranft, Major C. E. Bohler, of Chicago; and Col. H. L. Richmond, candidate for Congress in this district. The other meeting was addressed by Senator Wilson.

How Greeley Demonstrations are Made—Their Existence Only on Paper.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 19.—The dispatch from this city in today's New-York *Tribune* is too gross a fabrication to go uncontradicted. There was no torchlight procession here last evening, as stated therein, nor any such demonstration as is claimed. There were not 500 persons in the Greeley "farm-house" to hear J. J. Stewart, and the whole affair was a failure.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW.

The American Minister at Bolivia on the Political Situation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A letter has lately been received here from L. Markbreit, our Minister to Bolivia, and half-brother of Mr. Hassaurek, of Cincinnati, in which he uses the following language in regard to Greeleyite movements: "I assure you that I cannot comprehend this unreasonable and most unjust discontent of some of the so-called Liberal Republicans with Gen. Grant. What, in the name of common sense, do they want? He recommended to Congress, civil service reform. He is doing and has done all in his power to reform the service. It is said that he has appointed a number of his relations to office. Well, if out of an army of over fifty thousand office-holders he has appointed five or six, or a dozen of his relatives, I don't think that it will ruin the nation. The fault is that they don't know themselves what they want. I, at a distance of so many thousand miles, by a careful reading of our newspapers, am, perhaps, better able to judge the situation than many a person at home, who, by hearing the constant croakings of the soreheads, become prejudiced against the Administration, and when I calmly survey the course of Gen. Grant since the inauguration, I feel convinced that he has been a complete success, and has done all, and even more, than be promised. Do not suppose that I write this because I fear to lose my position here. Bolivia is no paradise, and should I be recalled to-morrow, the joy at seeing home, family and friends would be so intense that it would probably more than balance the annoyance of being decapitated. The truth is, that I suffered so much from the rebels during my fourteen months' imprisonment in the South that I cannot bear to see them receiving aid and comfort from men of my own party, who should know better than to endanger the peace and prosperity of our country."

NEW-YORK.

Grand Meeting in Jamestown—Speech of Senator Conkling.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., Sept. 19.—The day opened cloudy and what seemed to be an equinoctial storm commenced, the rain falling in torrents. Notwithstanding all this, large crowds of people began to pour in, and the stands were filled with throngs, who came by all kinds of conveyances. Carroll was the first with the regular delegation, which came in with a band of music, flags and banners. Soon after Busti came, headed by a troop of horsemen, most of them soldiers. Afterward came delegations from Mayville, by boat, and from Fredonia by the Delaware Western Railroad. Then a long procession from Harmony, Sherman and Clymer. All these delegations had music and banners and made a splendid show, although the rain was falling all the while, and occasionally with violence.

At 2 P. M. the rink, which will hold 4,000 people, was densely filled, and the meeting was organized with John Fordham, Esq., for Chairman. After music by the band and singing, the Chairman introduced Senator Conkling, who was greeted with cheers. He had hardly begun his speech when the music of a band approaching the rink was heard, with a delegation from Corry and the towns on the line of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, reaching from the rink to the depot, and it was announced that at least 2,000 people were outside who could not obtain admittance. After a short time the speaker resumed his speech, and was listened to with attention, eliciting the greatest applause and enthusiasm.

The Senator thoroughly discussed the pretended issues of the campaign, civil service reform, amnesty and naturalization. He showed from the record the position of Horace Greeley upon those points, formerly and at present, and the utter untrustworthiness of the man and the grievous errors of judgment, to speak mildly, which he had committed. He quoted the declarations of Southern men as to the purposes of the South, and Mr. Greeley's own statements of the condition of the South on his return from Texas. He showed from the record how not only the Democrats, but the "assistant Democrats," had united in attempted legislation looking to the payment of Southern and rebel claims, which legislation was sometimes defeated by Gen. Grant's veto, and sometimes by Republican votes. He overhauled the malicious slanders heaped upon the President, showing their utter falsity. The Senator was in the vein for speaking, and his numerous hits were thoroughly appreciated and most enthusiastically applauded.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Senator, three for Grant and Wilson and three for Dix and Robinson. This evening there is to be a grand torchlight procession. The fires are burning brightly in old Chautauqua, and you can count on us for at least 3,500 Republican majority.

RHODE ISLAND.

Newport Ablaze with Republican Illuminations and Enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 19.—Never before in Newport's history has such a political demonstration taken place as the one of to-night. The city is a perfect blaze of Republican glory, the occasion of which is the inauguration of the campaign for the support of the nation's standard-bearers, Grant and Wilson. The demonstration began with a grand torch-light procession by the Grant and Wilson Club, the Boys in Blue, and large numbers of our citizens in general, the whole being headed by fire-works and red-lights, which lighted up the entire route. After the procession a handsome campaign flag, 18 by 24 feet, bearing the names of Grant and Wilson, was thrown to the breeze, and stirring patriotic speeches were made in the Park by Hon. William P. Sheffield, Hon. C. C. Van Zandt and others. Newport County is awake, and will contribute her mite to defeat Greeley in November.

TENNESSEE.

The Johnson Nashville Meeting Eclipsed by the Republicans Last Night.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Hon. J. M. Langston addressed an immense Grant and Wilson meeting on Court-house square to-night. The assembly contained double the number that attended the Johnson meeting a few weeks since. The crowd was perfectly orderly and exceedingly attentive. The enthusiasm for Grant and Wilson was earnest and spontaneous.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Lieut.-Commander F. E. Chadwick is ordered to the Naval Academy.

Forty Chinese students left San Francisco on Monday for Massachusetts.

G. W. Griffin, Consul to Copenhagen, is in Washington on six months' leave of absence.

In the Oregon Legislature a bill has been introduced to dispense with grand juries in that State.

Pay-master Edwin Putnam has been ordered from the Mare Island Navy-yard to the Benicia.

The receipts at the Cincinnati Exposition, yesterday, amounted to nearly $6,000. 26,000 visitors attending.

The National Pork Packers' Convention adjourned yesterday, to meet in Chicago in October, 1873.

The conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of California met at San José yesterday, Bishop Foster, of New-York, presiding.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Baltimore, yesterday voted charters of sovereignty to independent lodges in Germany.

By agreement of the parties and to close the partnership, the *New-Hampshire Patriot* is to be sold at public auction on Thursday, Oct. 10.

The subscribers to the stock of the projected Atlantic and Pacific Railroad now exceed 1,500, the amount subscribed being nearly $1,500,000.

Ex-Gov. Marcus L. Ward was yesterday nominated for Congress by acclamation by the Republicans of Essex County, comprising the Sixth District of New-Jersey.

A fire in Wrentham, Mass., yesterday destroyed the bank building and the stock of Dunkles & Muir, boot manufacturers. Loss $21,000, nearly covered by insurance.

The steamer Merrill was burned at Warsaw, Ill., on Wednesday night. The vessel was valued at $60,000 and insured for two-thirds of that amount in Cincinnati offices.

The journeymen carpenters of Chicago have formally notified their employers that their wages after Monday next, the 23d, must be $4 per day or they will suspend work.

The Ohio River Improvement Convention met at Cincinnati yesterday and adopted an address to Congress asking an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the river.

The International Convention of Machinists and Blacksmiths, in session at Albany, yesterday organized a permanent Association. Twenty-four States and Territories and the Canadas were represented.

Commodore Gustavus H. Scott has been ordered to the command of the League Island, Penn., Navy-yard, vice Commodore Howell, who will assume command of the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard.

The nude body of an unknown woman, about eighteen years of age, was found in a marsh near Gray's Ferry, Philadelphia, yesterday. As there were no marks of violence, it is supposed that she was drowned while bathing.

At the Lexington races, yesterday, Lochiever and King Bernadotte ran a dead heat in the two-mile hurdle race; time, 4:10½. The second race was won by Frogtown, and the third by Logan Bruce, the time of the latter (mile heats) being 1:45½ and 1:45.

EUROPE.

Congratulatory Sentiments in England on the Geneva Settlement.

Edmond About's Case Under Investigation at Strasbourg.

His Wife at Last Permitted to See Him in Prison.

Mutiny on a Liverpool Bark Bound for America.

Internationals in London Condemning the Congress of The Hague.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Congratulatory Speech by a Member of Parliament—Acknowledgment of the Hospitalities of the Geneva Council of State.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Liberal member of Parliament for Carlisle, while addressing a meeting in the Parish of Aspatria, County of Cumberland, last night, warmly praised the conduct of Mr. Disraeli during the Alabama claims controversy, and said he rejoiced over the settlement of the differences between England and America without recourse to the sword.

GENEVA, Sept. 19.—The American gentlemen lately connected with the Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal have united in a letter to the Council of State, of Geneva, returning thanks for the hospitalities extended to them while they were in this city.

FRANCE.

The Arrest of Edmond About—The Last Words of the Executed Communists.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The German authorities of Strasbourg have consented to allow the wife of Edmond About to see him, but refuse permission to any one else to do so. An examination, which will consume the entire week, is now being made into M. About's case.

L. Olive, Deschamps, and Denivelle, the Communists who were executed yesterday at Satory, died bravely. Their last words were: "Vive la Republique! Down with traitors!"

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Rye Mission—Congress of Internationals—Failure of a Great Mercantile Firm.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Fifty children, in charge of Miss Rye, sailed from Liverpool for Quebec, today, in the steamship Sarmatian. Houses have been secured for them in Canada.

The bark City of Hamilton, from London, for Philadelphia, has put into Ryde, Isle of Wight in consequence of mutiny among the crew.

The Congress of the Internationals closed its sessions today. Previous to the adjournment a resolution was passed condemning the proceedings of the recent Congress at the Hague, tending to the disruption of the Order.

Messrs. John Fox & Co., merchants, of Mincing-lane, have suspended. Their liabilities are £500,000. They have connections with several American houses, and their suspension was caused by the recent failures in Baltimore.

There was a very severe thunder-storm at Rochdale yesterday. Several persons were killed by lightning, and the crops were damaged.

GERMANY.

Movements of Prince Bismarck.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Prince Bismarck left Berlin today for another visit to his family estate at Varzin.

SWEDEN.

Death of King Charles XV.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Stockholm announces that His Majesty King Charles of Sweden, died at Malmo last evening.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Sub-Treasury Defalcations—Movements of the Indian Delegations—Regulations for the Sale of Seized Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The Treasury Department has taken and will take no action relative to the defalcations in the stamp division of the Sub-Treasury Office at New-York, the affair being wholly under the supervision and direction of the Assistant Treasurer at New-York.

THE INDIAN DELEGATIONS.

The Sioux and Grand River Indian delegation spent today in inspecting the big guns and other objects of interest at the Navy-yard, under the guidance of Gen. Cowan.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF SEIZED TOBACCO.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue today issued instructions to Collectors to affix stamps on all tobacco, cigars and snuff, sold for the benefit of the Government, whether for home consumption or export. Fine-cut shorts and refuse of fine-cut tobacco may be sold to the trade unstamped, as clippings, scraps, &c.

National Pork Packers' Convention.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19.—The National Pork Packers' Convention at today's session decided that mess, clear, rump and prime pork should hereafter be packed in forty pounds of foreign or forty-five pounds of domestic coarse salt, the barrel to be filled with the strongest brine. It was also agreed that the barrels for packing be made of seasoned white oak staves of thirty inches in length, and that the date of package, the gross weight and the number of pieces in each barrel be branded on the head. A committee will be appointed to devise a means of obtaining statistics of the packing business of the coming season. The Convention adjourned to meet in Chicago on the first Tuesday of October, 1873.

The Appointment of Election Inspectors—Commissioner Manierre to Name the Republican Inspectors.

An important meeting of the Board of Police was held yesterday to take action in regard to the appointment of Inspectors of Election. Commissioners Bosworth, Barr, and Manierre, and Mayor Hall were present.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, Upon information given to the Board and in construction of Section 13 of the Election law, the naming of "Inspectors" who represent the "minority" referred to in said section, belongs, in the language of said section, to Commissioner Manierre, unless Commissioner Smith, who is now absent, shall hereafter claim a right, under such section, to participate in the minority naming, the Board, as present having no official information regarding Mr. Smith's views.

The adoption of this resolution gives to Commissioner Manierre the appointment of two Inspectors of Election at each of the 550 polling places in this City, of the party favoring the election of Gen. Dix, thus controlling the naming of the entire force of Republican Inspectors.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Bosworth:

Resolved, That the Board will appoint or transfer inspectors, so that each one of the latter shall serve in an election district of which he is a resident, except for special reasons that arise upon consideration of the qualification under the law.

This resolution was not adopted, Commissioner Bosworth and Mayor Hall voting in its favor, and Commissioners Manierre and Barr against it.

A large number of inspectors of election were then appointed, and the Chief of the Bureau of Elections was directed to have them sworn in. The list of inspectors will be completed in about ten days, when they will be officially announced in the papers selected by the Board.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce—Address of the President—The Work to be Done.

The first regular meeting, for the present year, of the Committee of Seventy, was held yesterday, at the Chamber of Commerce, Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer presiding, for the purpose of taking into further consideration the cause of reform. The meeting was well attended, almost every seat in the Chamber being occupied. Upon the meeting being organized, the President delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: As this meeting introduces you again to the labors which have been intermitted for the past few months, I must be permitted, before proceeding to the business before us, to congratulate you, on your return to duty, upon the health and other blessings which have in the interval been vouchsafed to you, and to hope that your recreations have given you new strength for the work which will be necessary to satisfy the objects and purposes of our organization.

It is true that during the past year much has been accomplished by this Committee and its co-workers in the cause of reform. The infamous Tammany Ring has been broken up. The delinquent Judges have been removed from office, for which the Bar Association and the Senate of our State is entitled to the grateful thanks of this community. Indictments have been found against most of the wrong-doers, the early prosecution of whom will, I hope, result, if not in the return of all the money unlawfully and fraudulently taken from the City, at least in their conviction, and in the punishment they deserve.

Since the adjournment of this Committee, the great political parties of the country have placed in nomination, for the indorsement of the people, their respective candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States. And while on this question each member of this Committee has undoubtedly his own affinities, and will act accordingly, it is one with which the Committee has nothing to do. Our business is and should be confined, by the authority which appointed us, to the reform and purification of the City and State Governments, matters in which, I am happy to know, there are no differences of opinion among us. I say the State Government, because to the State we must appeal for the necessary laws to protect the City in the future, and to punish those guilty of the monstrous wrongs which have been committed against it. The Legislature last year failed to give to the City the laws that were and are necessary to clear out of power and place the real friends and allies of the chief conspirators against the public treasury. Nearly every Department of the City Government is filled with them, every one of whom would, if the voice of the people could be heard, be driven from their places. They are still drawing enormous salaries, and occupy their time chiefly in thwarting and obstructing the efforts of honest men toward reform and a better state of things.

It is unnecessary to recur to the influences that combined to prevent the necessary legislation last Winter. It is well known that they had their seat and source in the Departments of this City; and it requires no very keen sight to see that the same influences are again actively at work to elect members of the Assembly to keep them in office and to control legislation for their corrupt ends. Each Department has the power to contract obligations; and to avoid a perpetual fight to keep them within bounds, we must be rid of them.

It is our duty to arouse the country on this subject, and to frustrate the schemes and plans of those who thrive and fatten on these wrongs [illegible]. To do this, it will be essential that only known, tried, and approved men be sent to the Legislature. It is not enough that some one say the proposed candidate is a good man. He should be known to be such to his whole constituency. Otherwise, the mere tools of the corrupt Departments of the City Government will be sent to Albany to thwart and prevent your efforts for a reform of the Government.

The general ticket system for the election of Aldermen gives us a good opportunity to elect a select and good Board, and will enable us to avoid all the mistakes which attach to last year's work in that direction. You will all recollect the conspicuous causes of the failure to secure legislation for this City last Winter. The influence of the Executive of this State, to his lasting disgrace, was steadily against it, and the Departments of this City, with one or two exceptions, met us with their hostility at every point. But the end of this has, I hope, arrived. The cry of reform has reached every quarter of the State. Every thinking man sees that we must have better men in official life, and that thieves and plunderers must depart, and give place to honest men.

The powers of Government should be restored to the people acting through their elected representatives. The Common Council should be invested with a supervision of all the Departments. Under our present system the Departments rule the Common Council. This rule should be changed and reversed. The power to contract debts should be restricted and controlled, or we can have no economy in the Government. No more laws should be passed authorizing the issue of bonds, on the demand of any of the Departments, to carry on public improvements inaugurated by such Departments, and thus sanction the employment, at stated periods, of a large force of men to be manipulated and controlled in the interest of their employers. The work of the City should be done by contract and fair letting, and should not be given to favorites at enormous prices, at the sacrifice of the most important interests of the City.

To effect the objects of our appointment, and to restore to the people of this City, by a reform of the charter, the entire power of controlling and managing their own affairs, of which, by vicious legislation, they have been deprived, we must be ready to act in harmony with any and all organizations that seek the results we desire, subordinating, perhaps, some of our own wishes, in order that things essential may be secured.

With these remarks I commend the cause of the people to your care, with the hope—I would say the assurance—that no effort on your part will be spared to relieve the people from the burden which now oppresses them, but which, through their culpable, if not criminal, disregard of the duties of good citizenship, has, to a great extent, been self-imposed, and by such amendments of the charter as will give them a responsible representative supervision of their own affairs, secure to them the enjoyment of the rewards of their industry, and protect them against the rowdyism and crime which a corrupt Government is sure to create, patronize and maintain.

In conclusion, I would appeal to every man in this community, irrespective of party, nationality or sect; to every man who earns his daily bread by the sweat of his brow; to every young man who is just commencing the battle of life; to every man who, during a life of honest industry, has put aside from his earnings a sufficient support for his declining years; to the millionaire, whose possessions are only safe under just laws honestly administered, to co-operate with you in accomplishing those necessary reforms in our Government and its administration, which the exigencies of our City affairs imperatively demand.

After the reading of the address, a number of communications from various Reform Associations, asking for Conference Committees, &c., were then read and referred.

Mr. Henry N. Beers was, on motion, appointed a Committee of one on securing permanent rooms for the use of the body during their future sessions.

The appointment of a Committee on Elections was next moved and carried and Mr. Joseph H. Choate chosen as the Chairman. This committee, when organized, was instructed to go to work as soon as possible, for the purpose of securing a continuance of the good results achieved during the past year.

The Committee of Seventy, after some slight debate on the objects of the present and prospective meetings, adjourned until Tuesday next.

A Lad Dangerously Injured—His Ante-Mortem Statement.

Coroner Herrman, yesterday, took the ante-mortem deposition of Patrick Morrissey, a lad who is lying at his parents' residence, No. 131 Watts-street, in a dangerous condition, from the effects of injuries received on the 3d inst., by being struck on the head by an iron hook, alleged to have been thrown at him by his employer, Frederick Ewing, of No. 292 Greenwich-street. On the date mentioned a quarrel occurred between the lad and his employer. Patrick was, at that time, standing under the hoistway putting some boxes in a sling to be hoisted. His employer stood at the open hatchway on the third floor, and the lad alleges that Mr. Ewing threw a piece of rope, with an iron hook attached, down the hoistway at him. The iron hook struck the lad on the head, causing the injuries, from which it is feared death will ensue. A verdict was rendered against Mr. Ewing, and the Coroner issued a warrant for his arrest.

The Custody of the Viele Children—More Complex Developments in the Case.

In March last a writ of habeas corpus was issued from the Supreme Court, to determine the right to the custody of their four children, as between Gen. Egbert L. Viele and his wife, Teresa. Before argument was had an order was entered by mutual consent, discontinuing the writ, the father being at the time custodian of the three older children, while Mrs. Viele retained possession of the youngest. In the order discontinuing the habeas corpus was incorporated a clause awarding the custody of the children to the parties as they then stood. Recently, as already published, Mrs. Viele, in company with two male friends, made a raid on the General's house at Lake Mahopac, and carried off Emily, one of the three children awarded to the custody of the father by the order of the Court, as entered. Proceedings are now being taken to prosecute one Livison for aiding in kidnapping the girl Emily, and a requisition has been issued by Gov. Hoffman to bring him from New-Jersey. Yesterday, Ex-Judge Fullerton, counsel for Mrs. Viele, appeared before Judge Leonard, Supreme Court, Chambers, for the purpose of moving to vacate that part of the order which awarded to Gen. Viele the custody of the three children, claiming that they only assented to the clause which discontinuing the proceeding on habeas corpus and remitting the parties to their natural rights as custodians of the children, the other portion being without their knowledge or consent; that the warrant against Levison was based on this objectionable portion of the order, and it was now sought to bring the parties to the abduction into contempt of Court by virtue of an order which they never saw or heard of.

Mr. Warren, on behalf of Gen. Viele, asked an adjournment for a few days until the attorney who issued the order could be present, as his testimony was necessary to explain the understanding upon which the order had been entered.

Judge Leonard adjourned the hearing until this morning.

CRICKET.

Yesterday's Game at Hoboken—The English Players Victorious by a Score of 249 to 110.

It is hardly possible to conceive a more unpropitious morning for cricket than that which dawned on the English twelve yesterday; and yet they had to support their reputation, and run all the chances of batting on a dead ground, slipping between the wickets, and any other of the many vicissitudes of the game. But a clearing-up shower gladdened their hearts about 11 o'clock; the heavy clouds sped away, and before play was called at 12 o'clock the sun was shining brilliantly, as though nothing had been the matter. But the rainy morning had the effect of keeping away a vast number of spectators; and although all the twelve were on hand, many of the twenty-two did not arrive till long after the game had been resumed, thinking that the heavy rain would stop all play for the day. Some substitutes were consequently called into requisition.

Grace, after scoring two singles, one to leg and one to cover-point, and giving two easy chances which were not taken, sent a school-boy catch to Brewster at short slip. Scarcely had Ottaway been joined by Hornby when, in the next over, he was easily caught by Jones at slip. Hornby played a very careful inning of 17 with Francis, who run up 22 in dashing style and in very quick time. But in spite of caution the ball was so greasy that it would run up the bat, and Hornby gave Eyre a chance to catch him at leg, which he missed, and also an easy one to Harry Wright at right field, which he also missed. He was, however, caught on the next ball at cover point by Keiler. Francis was caught and bowled by Greig, who had been put on to bowl at the lower wicket. The twenty-two had played nearly if not every bowler in their team, but when the two Lubbocks went to the wickets they seemed almost at their wits' ends to know who to put on. A. Lubbock cut the ball about in all directions, and his brother supported him by playing an exceedingly steady game. He played a brilliant inning of 51, including one 4, five 3s, and three 2s. His brother scored 15, including two 2s and one 3. Mr. Pickering was unlucky, he only scoring three single runs, when he was bowled by Greig, with a terrific shooter. This was the only wicket bowled on the English side. Hadow was run out after a splendid cut for 3 to cover point, and Hon. G. Harris was caught by Lemon, after scoring 9, including two fine hits to leg for 3 each. Appleby took his place, but only succeeded in adding 5 to the score when he was caught by Jones at mid-off. Mr. Rose, the twelve's slow bowler, was unlucky, for before he had a chance to make a run, Fitzgerald was cleverly caught by Hatfield at right field, off the first ball he played. The inning showed a score of 249, against the 66 of the twenty-two; by no means a pleasant number to have to make up under the circumstances.

But the New-Yorkers went to the wickets with willing hearts and with a determination to block, which was soon forgotten to the bowling of Appleby and Grace. And here again they had a magnificent lesson in cricket, the positions in which Grace placed his men. His bowling, though round hand, is comparatively slow and tempting to hit at, and many a fine hit was made off it. But it was a mere trap. Every hit that was made and looked like going out of bounds, seemed to drop as if by magic into the hands of a man standing just inside the flags. Nearly all of the best men of the twenty-two were caught out by this judicious disposition of the English fielders, who also made two or three fine running catches. George Wright and Hatfield were the first to take the bat, but Hatfield was soon treated to a shooter by Appleby, which took his off stump. Harry Wright then joined his brother and together they made a very good showing for the others to work upon. George Wright scored 14, including three 3s, when he was caught at square leg by A. Lubbock. His brother made 9, including one 3 and two 2s, when he was cleverly caught by Ottaway at the wicket. Mr. Ottaway's wicket keeping was even prettier than that of yesterday. He stumped two men and caught two others, and several had narrow escapes from his nimble fingers. Jones and Keiler were the only ones who did anything after the retirement of the Wrights, the former scoring 8 and the latter 4. Eight men were caught or bowled out, without a run, and the majority of the others did not score more than 1 each. The inning was more disastrous than that of Wednesday, the total score of the twenty-two being only 44, of which the Wrights contributed 23—more than one-half. It was a matter of common remark all over the ground how strange was the difference between the batting of the twenty-two and their bowling and fielding. Were it raised to the same standard, the English would have had a hard tussle to win. As it was, they won easily in one innings, with 139 runs to spare. This was partly the result of nervousness on the part of the twenty-two, partly from want of practice—defects which can easily and ought to be quickly remedied. A man who is a first-class bowler, like Brewster, is not likely to be a startling batsman. But he does his part in the bowling. The others should do theirs in the batting.

The following is a summary of the score:

THE TWELVE.

Ottaway, c. Jones	2
Grace, c. Brewster	2
Hornby, c. Keiler	17
Francis, c. and b. Greig	22
A. Lubbock, c. Bowman	51
Pickering, b. Greig	3
E. Lubbock, run out	15
Hadow, run out	3
Hon. G. Harris, c. Lemon	9
Appleby, c. Jones	5
Rose, not out	0
Fitzgerald, c. Hatfield	0
Byes, 9; legbyes, 4; wide, 1	21
Total	249

THE TWENTY-TWO.

G. Wright, c. A. Lubbock	14
Hatfield, b. Appleby	0
H. Wright, c. Ottaway	9
Cashman, c. Harris	0
Eyre, b. Appleby	0
Bance, b. Appleby	0
Lemon, b. Appleby	0
Jones, st. Ottaway	8
Greig, b. Appleby	0
Fortun, c. and b. Grace	0
Jackson, c. Rose	0
Cox, c. Harris	0
Mocran, c. Hadow	1
Torrance, c. Hornby	0
Keiler, c. Pickering	4
Gibbs, st. Ottaway	1
Brewster, c. Francis	0
Bowman, b. Appleby	2
Sleigh, b. Appleby	0
McDougal, b. Appleby	1
Talcott, not out	0
Byes, 0; leg-byes, 0; wides, 0	0
Total	44

The Dougan Child Controversy—Arrest of Dougan for Assault.

The contest over the Dougan child, who, it is claimed, was about to be thrown into an ash-barrel, when only six months old, by her mother, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, was renewed yesterday before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court Chambers, on a motion to settle the order of reference. All the parties to the litigation were in Court, and, after adjournment, Dougan was immediately arrested by a Deputy Sheriff, in a civil suit to recover damages for the assault committed on Wittner, the other party to the proceeding, in the Court-room several days since. The order of arrest required the defendant to furnish bail in $1,000.

An Abandoned Ship—Her Cargo Seized by the Crew of Another Vessel.

The captain of the bark Lalla Rookh, which arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, reports that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., while in latitude 43 02 north, and longitude 59 49 west, a dismasted vessel was seen about a mile and a half distant. On approaching her in a boat it was found that she was the ship Calhoun, abandoned at sea on the 2d of this month, and that the bark Kings County, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, was lying by her. The mate and a boat's crew of the Kings County were on board of the Calhoun, which they reported to have only two and a half feet of water in the hold, and would not allow any one else to board her. They had been transferring the cargo to their own vessel, and refused to say whether they intended to bring the abandoned ship to port.

Newtown Bonds Repudiated.

At a recent meeting of the Newtown Reform Association, it was voted to urge upon the Supervisor the necessity of refusing to pay the Blissville-avenue Bonds. Since then an opinion has been obtained from Judge Birdseye to the effect that the issuing of these bonds was contrary to law, and the payment of them can be successfully resisted. The matter has caused considerable excitement among the bond-holders and the residents of Long Island City, which is also effected by the disposition of the matter, as three-fifths of the debt of Newtown must be paid by Long Island City.

WEDNESDAY'S MEETING.

Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the Republican Gathering at Cooper Union—A Strong Array.

No better indication of the sterling worth and character of the supporters of the Republican national candidates could be found than in the list of names which we print below. Honored representatives of every profession and in every walk of life in the metropolis may there be found—all earnest workers for the success of Gen. Grant. The Greeleyites might scour the entire country and, they would search in vain for so formidable an array of able and honest men.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Moses Taylor,	Horace B. Claflin,
Davis Dows,	William H. Aspinwall,
Edwards Pierrepont,	Albon P. Man,
John C. Green,	Charles L. Tiffany,
William E. Dodge,	Francis Hesch,
Simeon B. Chittenden,	Robert L. Cutting, Sr.,
Henry E. Davies,	William F. Hoople,
Erastus C. Benedict,	Severn D. Moulton,
John A. C. Gray,	Edward King,
John Jacob Astor,	Joel B. Erhardt,
Robt. Lenox Kennedy,	Horace M. Ruggles,
Lansing C. Moore,	George B. Butler,
James C. Carter,	Gen. Charles Roome,
Charles A. Flammer,	William Radde,
O. F. C. Billings,	Theodore Roosevelt,
O. E. Delmold,	Henry E. Morgan,
A. J. Dittenhoefer,	Charles P. Kirkland,
Henry Clausen,	Jacob Scheuffelen,
George W. Lane,	Guy R. Pelton,
H. D. Lapaugh,	Edgar Ketchum,
Gen. C. T. Christensen,	Charles A. Stetson,
William G. Lyon,	Thomas B. Tripler,
George M. Van Nort,	William Johnson,
Dr. Wm. J. Baner,	George Cabot Ward,
Gen. Alex. S. Diven,	Marcellus Hartley,
Joseph W. Drexel,	John B. Russell,
Paul N. Spofford,	Samuel N. Pike,
George Bliss,	Jacob D. Vermilye,
Wm. W. Northrop,	R. B. Sherman,
J. Pierrepont Morgan,	James W. Gerard,
John Taylor Johnston,	Alexander Henriques,
James Murphy,	Henry T. Morgan,
Theodore W. Dwight,	Dexter A. Hawkins,
Charles G. Landon,	Wm. Gland Bourne,
John Roach,	Robert L. Stuart,
John A. Stewart,	John H. Hall,
Edward M. Townsend,	Thomas D. Adams,
Robert Sewell,	John F. Kennett,
Josiah M. Fiske,	R. L. Fancher,
Chas. F. Livermore,	Jonathan S. Sturges,
William A. Booth,	Richard Butler,
Benj. G. Arnold,	Elias S. Higgins,
S. R. Comstock,	John T. Daly,
Henry F. Vail,	James P. De Peyster,
Jonathan Edgar,	Dorman B. Eaton,
James F. D. Lanier,	William H. Fogg,
Amos R. Eno,	Francis Skiddy,
Shephard Gandy,	William H. Guion,
Rowland R. Hazard, Jr.,	John C. Hamilton,
Thomas Christy,	Nathaniel Hayden,
Charles A. Peabody,	Adrian Iselin,
Stephen Pell,	Isaac N. Phelps,
William H. Lee,	F. D. Tappan,
A. B. Stockwell,	James H. Van Alen,
Otis D. Swan,	William P. Earle,
Samuel Lowden,	Thomas E. Thornell,
Samuel B. Ruggles,	James M. Cross.
Dr. Lieber,	

SECRETARIES.

Hamilton Fish, Jr.,	C. H. Abelman,
Wm. Heath,	Fred. M. Geer,
H. W. Peor,	Geo. H. B. Hill,
Thomas Denny, Jr.,	Henry L. Dyer,
Horace Russell,	Wm. F. Piers,
George W. Lyon,	Henry D. Tyler,
E. S. Shaler,	Charles Fearing,
Willis Denike, Jr.,	Charles A. Johnes,
A. M. Palmer,	George Hoey,
E. J. Hawley,	H. H. Hollister,
George H. Bend,	Wm. H. Marston.
J. W. Wilson,	

A Prisoner Clubbed by an Officer and Then Arrested for Assault—The Matter Brought Before the Police Board.

The case of William Dunn, charged with assaulting Officer Patrick Ginley, of the Eleventh Precinct, was continued in the Court of General Sessions yesterday before Judge Bedford, having been adjourned from Wednesday. Dr. Neális, of the Tombs, testified that when Dunn was brought to the Tombs he showed the marks of a dreadful beating, his back, legs and arms being a mass of bruises. Other witnesses testified that the officer had beaten Dunn most unmercifully and without cause at the time of the arrest, one witness stating that he had heard Ginley avow his intention of "going for" the old man. All the testimony went to show that the officer was the aggressor, but the whole case turned on a question of credibility, the officer swearing that he had not clubbed Dunn at all, while all the witnesses for the defense agreed in testifying to the conduct of the officer as being brutal. Judge Bedford, in charging the jury, said that the case was a most important one, affecting the rights of a Police officer on the one hand, and the privileges of a civilian. His charge was rather in favor of the prisoner, and the jury, after a short consultation, honorably acquitted Dunn. Judge Bedford then called Ginley to the bar, and addressed him as follows:

"The jury having acquitted the prisoner in this case, necessarily believed his story and discredited the assertions of Officer Ginley. This is a most important case, for it involves not only the rights and privileges of the policeman, but also the rights of the private citizen. While I have always, in my official capacity, stood by the Municipal Police as a body, believing them as a general rule brave and trustworthy, yet I have always deemed it my duty to take the part of a private citizen whenever the proof showed him to be wronged by a policeman in the abuse of his authority. I feel called upon in behalf of the Police Department, as well as in behalf of citizens generally, to request the Board of Police Commissioners to investigate this matter thoroughly, having every confidence to believe that they will act promptly in accordance with the proof."

Judge Bedford sent the following letter to the Police Board:

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, CLERK'S OFFICE, Sept. 19, 1872.

To the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners, City of New-York:

On the trial of an indictment against one William Dunn, for an assault and battery with intent to kill, who was acquitted by the jury, it appeared from the testimony that the officer, Patrick Ginley, of the Eleventh Precinct, who was complainant against Dunn, was guilty of unnecessary violence toward Dunn by striking him with his club and causing the assault by Dunn complained of by the officer. I think it calls for an investigation by your Commission of the conduct of the officer on that occasion.

Respectfully, GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Presiding Judge.

Board of Audit—Settling Up City Debts.

The Board of Audit assembled yesterday in the Controller's office. The claims of Egbert L. Viele and others, on report of examiner, amounting in the aggregate to $4,382 73; of T. W. Tuthill and others, in the aggregate $691 70; of J. J. McMurray and Coy and others, in the aggregate $961 59; of P. C. Hubbell and others, in the aggregate $171 85, were allowed.

Among the claims presented for the first time and laid over, was that of Nelson J. Waterbury for professional services in relation to changing the grades of certain streets, $1,000. Commissioner Van Nort inquired in what manner the claim was presented. The Controller replied by the claimant. Commissioner Van Nort rejoined that he did not consider it the proper way to present the claim. It should properly come through the Department for whom the services were performed.

The Controller thought the manner of presentation legal enough.

President of Department of Public Parks—Well, it is certified.

Commissioner VAN NORT—Yes, by William M. Tweed. Finally it was agreed to lay it over.

The following claims were also allowed:

Stephen Angell, for services as examiner to Board, 142 hours, at $2 per hour	$284 00
Isaac S. Barrett, for do., 27 days, at $10 per day	270 00
J. B. Van Buskirk, do., 170 hours	170 00
Thos. Bourne, do., 27 days, at $8 per day	216 00
Robert Yelverton, for examining street lamps and burners, 5 days, at $10 per day	50 00
M. J. Maloney, for services as Assistant Clerk in Bureau of County Affairs, Controller's office, from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1871	294 35
The claims of the New-York *Mercury* for advertising	12,864 00
The claim of the NEW-YORK TIMES	18,376 30
J. G. & J. Edge, for fire-works July 4, 1871	10,000 00
Claims of various regiments under arms 12th July, 1871, and 7th November, 1871	9,138 39

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next, at 2 P. M.

The McIntyre Divorce—Controlling the New-York Press.

The case of Catharine McIntyre, against Charles McIntyre, already noticed in the TIMES, was up yesterday, before Chief Justice Daly, in Common Pleas Chambers, on a motion to confirm the report of the referee, awarding a decree of divorce to plaintiff. On the case being called, counsel for plaintiff read to the Court a note he had received from Mr. James F. Morgan, who had hitherto acted as counsel for defendant, to the effect that, owing to the conduct of his clients in censuring him for not having controlled the Press so as to exclude a report of the case, he did not feel justified in being longer identified with the suit. He would, therefore, remain as counsel in the case only until another could be substituted in his stead, and asked that consent be given to an adjournment until such counsel shall be selected. The case was adjourned accordingly until the coming week to allow defendant time to select other counsel to represent him.

Three Distinguished Emigrants—A Trio of Bruisers Off for England.

James Mace, the champion heavy-weight pugilist; William Edwards, the light-weight boxer, and Barney Aaron, another equally celebrated professor of what is termed the fistic art, left in the City of New-York yesterday morning for England. Mr. Aaron, who for many years past has been prominent in sporting circles, desired to visit his parents in London, and on finding an opportunity for combining profit with pleasure, accepted it, and journeyed with his companions. Mr. Mace will return with his companions in three months' time, bringing with him his wife and family. He will open a sparring house on Broadway. On Wednesday night a farewell entertainment was given the pugilists at Platt's, and all the sporting men were present. Speeches were made and toasts responded to in the usual fashion. The men will make a tour through England, giving exhibitions in all the principal cities, opening in the Raglan Hall, Liverpool, and closing in the London Alhambra, where Mace will appear in his "Grecian Statues," and Barney Aaron and Billy Edwards produce the play of "Dan Donnelly." All their engagements have been made in advance by cable telegraph.

THE HARLEM SWINDLE.

The Third and Ninth District Court-House—Commencement of the Investigation by the Senate Committee.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the affairs of the Department of Buildings in this City, assembled at Harlem Hall, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, for the purpose of taking evidence in the different matters to come before them.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the Board, consisting of Senators Benedict, Tiemann and Weismann, convened. Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann presided.

The proceedings opened by reading the following resolution passed by the Senate:

Whereas, It has been charged that gross frauds have been committed in the building of the Ninth District Court-house, in the City of New-York, and of the Third District Court-house, in the said City; be it therefore

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of Senators Tiemann, Benedict, and Weismann, be appointed, to investigate and inquire into the matter of the said frauds, and report back to this Board at the next session, with power for the said Committee to sit during the recess and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers and records touching the said investigation, and that the said Committee be empowered to appoint a clerk, and summon to their aid the Sergeant-at-Arms.

After some discussion the Board decided that they should visit the site of the new Court-house in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for the purpose of ascertaining what progress had been made in the construction of the intended building, and also what materials were found to be used, and living upon the premises alone. This was agreed to, and they proceeded to inspect what little of the building could be seen. Senator Tiemann laughingly inquired for the carpets, oil-cloth, office furniture, &c., that were said to have been purchased, and which had been paid for as long ago as last year. No trace of them could be discovered, but said this gentleman, "We will find them or know the reason."

After making this view, the Committee decided to commence receiving documentary evidence today in the room of the Common Council, which was more convenient for the witnesses to attend.

It will be remembered that Wm. M. Tweed, Judge McQuade and Josiah Porter were appointed trustees for carrying out the building under the act of the Legislature of 1869, when an appropriation of $100,000 was set apart for its construction, and $35,000 for the purchase of the site, which in reality only cost $12,000. A further grant of $100,000 was made, and these two sums are said to have been expended upon the building. All that is to be seen for the money is that the foundation has been dug, part of the side walls are up one story high, and iron beams laid across the basement floor, and, according to the certificates sent in by other masons and builders, this work, together with the materials, could have been done for less than $40,000.

A bill was sent in to the Controller's office for 190 yards of oil-cloth at $1 75 per yard, signed by Harry W. Genet as being correct. Also bills for office desks, chairs, and other furniture, window-blinds and other fixtures, which were also signed, it is said, by Mr. Genet, and paid. None of these articles were forthcoming, yesterday, in response to the Senators' inquiries. Much interest is manifested by up-town residents, and some spicy disclosures are anticipated.

Alleged Defalcation in the Mercantile Journal Company—Motion to Admit the Accused to Bail.

A motion was made yesterday, before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to discharge from arrest William Schutte, charged with forgery and embezzlement, in having, as alleged, indorsed checks of the *Mercantile Journal* Company, without authority. The motion was made on the grounds that the prisoner had given bail before Judge Cox, which had been approved by him, and was illegally detained by Judge Ledwith, who deemed the bail insufficient. It was contended by Mr. Wehle, for the accused, that Judge Ledwith's action was without precedent or legal warrant; that the complaints do not set forth upon their face facts sufficient to constitute a crime; that the checks were all signed by the prisoner in his own name, some of which were made payable to the "New-York *Mercantile Journal*," and others to the "New-York *Mercantile Journal* Company;" that the first, being made payable to a thing and not a person, are in law payable to bearer, while the latter, having been indorsed by the prisoner in his own name, at most his offense can be that of obtaining money under false pretenses, provided he represented himself as having authority, if he had not; and, in any event, Mr. Schotte claimed to have acted with full authority and knowledge of complainants.

Mr. Sullivan claimed that the check, being indorsed both with the name of the Company and the prisoner's, who was its manager, this constituted two distinct signatures, the first of which was a forgery, it being signed, as alleged by the complainant, without authority.

Judge Leonard, while intimating his belief that the papers were insufficient to hold the prisoner, said he would withhold his decision until Saturday to afford him time to look more carefully into the case.

Board of Aldermen.

The Aldermen assembled immediately after the adjournment of the Supervisors, John Cochrane, President, in the chair.

A petition was read from about forty property-owners asking for the repeal of the ordinance authorizing the paving of Thirty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eleventh avenues, with Belgian trap-block pavement.

The ordinance has passed both Boards and been signed by the Mayor.

Alderman Plunkitt made a motion in conformity with the request, but it was referred to the Committee on Streets for an early report.

Permission was granted to the proprietor of the circus in Fourteenth-street, opposite the Academy of Music, to occupy eight feet of the Court-yard for advertising purposes.

A number of reports from the Committee on Public Works were submitted, and during the process of their reading and disposition two of our City Fathers fell into the arms of Morpheus.

The Controller made the following report as to the disposal so far of the appropriation made for the conduct of the business of the Common Council for the year:

	Appropriation.	Payments.
Common Council	$20,000	$18,424 21
City contingencies	10,000	3,720 38
Legislative Department contingencies	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing for Common Council	20,000	25 10
Salaries, legislative department	20,000	18,171 05
	120,000	120,000 00
Total	$250,000	$142,311 80

No further business of public importance was done, and the Board adjourned at 2½ P. M. to Thursday next at 2 P. M.

Board of Supervisors—City Finances and Military Matters.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday by special call.

A bill of Simon Levi for Court services, $1,000, was referred to a committee. Permission was given to the National Board of Trade to use the Supervisors' room for their Conventions in October next. The weekly report of the Controller showed that of the $800,000 appropriated for carrying on the business of the County for this year, but $36,386 70 have been expended.

The Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms reported, recommending the lease of the second and third floors of a building in Broadway, between Forty-fourth-street and Forty-fifth-street, for the term of two years, for the use of two regiments; the rent was fixed at $24,000 per annum. The report was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

Leasing the building has been deemed necessary, as the regiment at present in possession of Tammany Hall has received notice to quit.

Death of Hon. L. H. Rousseau, of Kentucky.

From the Louisville Free Democrat, Sept. 18.

On Saturday morning Hon. R. H. Rousseau died at his residence in the west end. He had been ill for some time, and his death was not surprising to many. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. He was born in Lincoln County, Kentucky, in February, 1818. While yet a boy, he and his lamented brother, Gen. Rousseau, came to Louisville, and for a time supported themselves by their daily labor. He subsequently went to Indiana and at one time taught school in Clark County. Returning to Louisville about 1845 or 1846, he studied law with Judge Pirtle, and commenced to practice in Greene County, Indiana. He was a member of the Indiana Legislature and arose to some distinction as a lawyer prior to 1850, when he and his brother came to this city and opened a law office. They soon acquired a large practice, and for a number of years no firm in Louisville did more business than Rousseau & Rousseau. Mr. Richard Rousseau attended more particularly to the Chancery Court business, and was regarded by his brethren of the Bar as one of the best practitioners in that Court. In 1869 he was appointed Minister of the United States to Honduras, and remained in office until 1869. His discharge of the duties of his position were in every respect satisfactory and honorable to the country and himself. In 1870 he resumed the practice of law in Louisville, and was regaining his business and reputation at the Bar when death terminated his career.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 19.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

300	Pacific Mail	68	300	Union Pacific	35⅞
200	do	67⅞	200	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	St. Paul Pf.	[illegible]		St. Paul Preferred	72
	Erie Railway	[illegible]		Han. & St. Joseph	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]		Rock Island R.	109
	[illegible]	[illegible]		Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]		Bos. H. & Erie	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]		North-western	[illegible]
	Lake Shore	[illegible]		Chic., Bur. & Q.	125
	N. Y. C. & Hud.	[illegible]		Col., C. & I. Cen.	[illegible]
	Am. M. Union Ex.	[illegible]		Toledo & Wabash	[illegible]
	Harlem Railroad	110½		Ohio & Miss. R.	[illegible]
	Erie Railroad	[illegible]		Union Pacific R.	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$12,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Coupon	[illegible]	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	[illegible]
20,000 U. S. [illegible]	113⅞	10,000 do	113⅞
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107⅜		
25,000 do	107⅜		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	73¾	100 L. S. & Mich. So.	95
5,000 Virginia 6s, Con.	[illegible]	do. bet. call	[illegible]
3,000 Missouri 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 U. Pacific 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 U. Pac. 1s. L. G.	79½	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 Tol. & W. 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 Bos., H. & E. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,000 W. U. Tel. 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 Ninth Nat. B'k	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Quick. Min. Co.	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. Gd.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	[illegible]
100 do	[illegible]	Erie Railway	[illegible]
20 Adams Ex.	[illegible]	do. bet. call	[illegible]
Am. M. U. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. U. Tel. bet. c.	[illegible]	Panama R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic. & N'th W. b. c.	71¼
U. S. Express	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
Cent. Pac. Gd.	[illegible]	Chic. R. I. & Pac.	[illegible]
Pac. M. S. Co.	[illegible]	Chic. B. & Quin.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bos., H. & Erie	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tol., W. & West.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Gd.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	H. & St. Joseph	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	[illegible]	C., C. & I. C.	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 1¼ P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81 R.	118⅝	$500 U. S. 5-20 R. '67	113
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	113⅝	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	113

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

200 Pacific Mail	67⅞	100 West. Union	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	[illegible]	U. Pacific	[illegible]
Panama	125	Rock Island	[illegible]
Erie Railway	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
N. J. Central	[illegible]	C., C. & I. C.	[illegible]
100 Bos., H. & E. b3	[illegible]		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$17,000 U. Pacific 1st	[illegible]	400 Erie bet. call	[illegible]
11,000 do	[illegible]		
5,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs.	[illegible]		
15 Fourth Nat. Bk.	[illegible]		
West. U. T.	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W. b. c.	[illegible]
Quick. M. Co.	[illegible]	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
Quick. Pf.	[illegible]		
Consol'd C.	[illegible]	Lake S. & M. So.	[illegible]
Pac. M. S. S. Co.	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tol., Wab. & W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & C. Gd.	[illegible]
Mariposa Pf.	[illegible]	Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Wells-Fargo Ex.	[illegible]	Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]
Am. M. Union Ex.	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. & H. c.	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Morris & Essex	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
Chic. & Rock Is.	[illegible]	C., C. & I. C.	[illegible]
Harlem Railroad	116		
U. Pac. bet. call	[illegible]		

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

300 Canton	[illegible]	300 N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	[illegible]
West. Union Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lake Shore R.	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver Pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 19, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	[illegible]	Resin, bbls	1,[illegible]
Bees-wax, pkgs	[illegible]	Turpentine, bbls	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs	172	Oil-cake, pkgs	[illegible]
Copper, bbls	[illegible]	Pea-nuts, bags	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls	[illegible]	Oil, Lard, bbls	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Pork, pkgs	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs	[illegible]
Meal, Corn, bbls	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Rice, pkgs	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, pkgs	[illegible]
Beans, bbls	[illegible]	Seed, Flax, pkgs	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Silver Ore, sacks	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]
Flax-seed, bags	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls	[illegible]
Leather, sides	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Spirits Turp., bbls	[illegible]		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the ship Thos. Stephens, for London—[illegible] boxes Neatsfoot Oil, 3 cases Oxide Zinc, [illegible] bags Oil-cake, [illegible] cases Tobacco, [illegible] boxes Dyewood, [illegible] sacks Wood, 1,000 bbls. Oil-cake, 1,500 bales Oil-cake, [illegible] rolls Leather, 207 boxes Clocks, [illegible] cases Scraps, [illegible] bags Bones, [illegible] bbls. Resin, 5,000 staves, [illegible] cases Sewing-machines, [illegible] hhds. Tobacco, [illegible] Tobacco, [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] pkgs. Sperm-oil, [illegible] pkgs. Woodenware.

By the steamer Cuba, for Liverpool—[illegible] boxes Bacon, [illegible] bbls. Apples, [illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] bales Leather, [illegible] pkgs. Sewing-machines, 7,[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bales Sheep-skins, [illegible] hhds. Tobacco, [illegible] cases Tobacco, [illegible].

By the steamer City of New-York, for Liverpool—[illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] barrels Apples, [illegible] bales Cotton, 300 boxes Bacon, [illegible] bales Leather, [illegible] tcs. Beef, 34 Car-wheels, [illegible] bbls. Flour, 2 cases Sewing-machines.

By the steamer Olympia, for Glasgow—[illegible] hhds. Stearine, 7 bbls. Oil, 1,[illegible] bbls. Resin, [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] boxes Cheese, [illegible] boxes Bacon, [illegible] bbls. Hooks, [illegible] casks Sperm-oil, 2,400 Staves, [illegible] bbls. Apples, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] cases Handles, 300 hhds. Syrup.

By the steamer Assyria, for Glasgow—[illegible] bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] hhds. Tobacco, 341 bbls. Resin.

By the bark Parisette de Mattino for Cork and orders—[illegible] bushels Corn.

By the bark Kalstad, for Queenstown and orders—[illegible] bushels Corn.

By the brig M. Galatea for Cork and orders—17,000 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Marco Polo, for Bremen—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Uriante, for Ocean—[illegible] cases Refined Petroleum, [illegible] bales Extract Logwood.

By the steamer Westphalia, for Hamburg—[illegible] tcs. Lard, 1,000 boxes Beef, [illegible] cases Scraps, [illegible] cases Tobacco, 100 bales Stems, 1,500 boxes Dyewood, [illegible] pkgs. Beef, 250 boxes Bacon, [illegible] hhds. Tobacco, 50 cases Essential Oil, 125 bbls. Resin, [illegible] kegs Casings, [illegible] bags Coffee, [illegible] sides Leather, [illegible] rolls Leather, [illegible] Hides, [illegible] pkgs. Hides, [illegible] bales Skins, [illegible] boxes Clocks, [illegible] boxed Machinery, [illegible] boxes Playing Cards, [illegible] Furs, [illegible] boxes Cheese, [illegible] cases Sewing-machines.

And from Philadelphia for Hamburg, by the steamer Olaf, [illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum. For Naples, by the brig Goodwin, [illegible] gallons Crude Petroleum.... By the bark Aquila de los Andes for Cork or Falmouth for orders, [illegible] bushels Corn.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand continues active for seasonable stock, particularly for styles suited to the Southern and Western trade, at generally firm prices.

COFFEE—Rio and Santos grades have been quite dull at about previous figures. Stock in first hands to-day, 71,000 bags here and [illegible] bags at the outports, with [illegible] bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds quiet, but unchanged; the recent sales embracing only [illegible] bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels, for consumption; [illegible] bags Costa Rica, [illegible] bags San Domingo, for consumption within our range. The stock of other than Rio, in first hands to-day, is [illegible] bags, and [illegible] mats. We quote Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, [illegible]; fair, [illegible]; good, [illegible]; prime, [illegible], gold, ℔ lb., and 30 and 60 days credit; Rio in job lots, at [illegible], gold; Java, [illegible]; Maracaibo, [illegible]; Laguayra, [illegible]; Native Ceylon, [illegible]; San Domingo, [illegible], gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active for early delivery, but prices show a further reduction of [illegible] on Ordinary and Good Ordinary, and [illegible] on Low Middling and grades above; sales, [illegible] bales (of which [illegible] bales were to arrive), including [illegible] bales to shippers and [illegible] bales to spinners. For forward delivery the transactions have been on a liberal scale, but at [illegible] lower; [illegible] bales, basis Low Middling, with September contracts closing at [illegible]; October at [illegible]; November at [illegible]; December at [illegible]; January at [illegible]; February at [illegible]; March at [illegible]. The average of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: September, [illegible]; October, [illegible]; November, [illegible]; December, [illegible]; January, [illegible]; February, [illegible]; March, [illegible]; April, [illegible]. The receipts at this port to-day were [illegible] bales, including [illegible] bales from Savannah, [illegible] bales from Wilmington, [illegible] bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were [illegible] bales, and thus far this week [illegible] bales, against [illegible] bales the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 77,[illegible] bales, against [illegible] bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16	16½	16¾	16¾
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	19¼	19½	19¾	19¾
Middling	19¾	[illegible]	20¼	[illegible]
Good Middling	20¾	[illegible]	21¼	21¼

EARTHENWARE—Has been generally held with more firmness, checking operations, though the demand has been fair.

FISH—The inquiry has been moderate for most kinds, chiefly for Mackerel, within our range. We quote: Dry Cod at [illegible] ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $12 50@$13 50; No. 2 do. at $10@$11 50; No. 3 do. at $[illegible] ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring, $[illegible]; Smoked Herring, [illegible] for Scaled, and [illegible] for No. 1, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been on a restricted scale, within the previous range as to prices. The main call has been for low grades, which have been offered quite [illegible] and sold with confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,700 bbls., including [illegible] to choice Superfine State and Western at $[illegible]; [illegible], chiefly at $[illegible]; inferior to very good Extra at $7 [illegible]; very good to fancy at $7 [illegible]; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $7 [illegible]; [illegible] good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7 [illegible] ℔ bbl. Included in the sales were [illegible] bbls. City Mills Extra at $7 [illegible] ℔ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl	[illegible]
Sour Flour	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra City, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, shipping brands	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra Western, trade and family brands	[illegible]
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	[illegible]
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy	[illegible]

Southern Flour has been in comparatively light stock and moderate demand at steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bbls., at $[illegible] for very inferior to very good, and $[illegible] for very good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour has been salable and firm at from $4 [illegible] ℔ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls., chiefly at $[illegible] ℔ bbl. Corn-meal has been in moderate supply and demand at $3 [illegible] for Yellow and White Western; $[illegible] for Jersey, and $[illegible] for Brandywine; the reported sales reach [illegible] bbls.

GRAIN—There has been more inquiry noted for desirable lots of Wheat at rather firmer prices, particularly for No. 1 Spring and the better grades of Winter, which have been offered with less freedom. The demand has been mainly for shipment. The poorer grades of Spring have been difficult of sale and quoted depressed and irregular as to values. Sales have been reported since our last of 718,000 bushels, at $1 [illegible] for straight No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, chiefly new; $1 [illegible], mainly $1 [illegible] for new No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 [illegible] for ordinary to prime new No. 2 Chicago Spring afloat; $1 [illegible] for rejected and inferior new Spring, in small lots; $1 [illegible] for a full boat-load fair White Michigan to arrive, taken for export; $1 [illegible] for inferior do. do., in store; $1 [illegible] for good to very choice Amber Western; $1 [illegible] for very good to choice Red do., in lots.... Corn has been quite active and quoted a shade dearer. The export inquiry has been brisk, and the home trade call good. The bulk of the business has been in prime grades of Mixed Western. Sales have been reported since our last of 267,000 bushels, at [illegible], closing firmly at [illegible] for prime sailing-vessel grades, afloat; [illegible] for fancy do.; [illegible] for poor to choice steam-er grades of new Mixed Western, afloat; [illegible] for Yellow Western; [illegible] for White Western; [illegible] for damaged Mixed Western in lots, and [illegible] for White Southern, ℔ bushel. For forward delivery the demand has been active, chiefly for prime mixed Western, at full previous rates; sales, [illegible] bushels, seller November, and [illegible] bushels, seller first half of do., at [illegible], with [illegible] bid for either the first or last half of October, and [illegible] asked; seller to receive all that may arrive, [illegible] bushels sold for all October, at [illegible] ℔ bushel.... Rye has been inactive but steady.... Barley is dull and somewhat irregular. Old Canada is available to a limited extent at $1 [illegible], but is not in favor with buyers. No new stock offering.... Barley Malt has been quiet at former figures; [illegible] bushels good Canada sold at $1 [illegible] ℔ bushel.... Oats have been in rather light supply and fair request, particularly the better grades of stock, which have been quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bushels of do. [illegible] for old Mixed Western, afloat; [illegible] for prime to choice do. do., in store; [illegible] for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western; [illegible] for inferior to good new Black and Dark Mixed; [illegible] for poor to prime new White Western; and [illegible] for White State.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been very quiet at about former rates. We quote: Bags at [illegible]; Bagging at [illegible]; Domestic Bagging, at [illegible]. Sales, 250 rolls Domestic Cloth at [illegible].

LEATHER—There has been a fair inquiry for stock, with further considerable shipments to Europe, values ruling about as before. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Middle, [illegible]; Light, [illegible]; California, Heavy, [illegible]; Middle, [illegible]; Light, [illegible]; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, [illegible]; Middle, [illegible]; Light, [illegible]; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, [illegible]; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, [illegible]; Rough, [illegible]; Union Cropped, Heavy, [illegible]; Middle, [illegible]; Light, [illegible]; Bellies, [illegible]; Oak Rough, all weights, [illegible]; Southern, all weights, [illegible].

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet within the previous nominal range. The stock of foreign in first hands embraces [illegible] hhds. Porto Rico, [illegible] hhds. Cuba, and [illegible] hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at [illegible]; Cuba, [illegible]; English Islands, [illegible], and New-Orleans, [illegible] ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been active to meet wants of shippers, and prices are fully 20c. ℔ bbl. higher on Strained; sales have been reported of [illegible] bbls. Strained at $4 25; 1,400 bbls. do. at $4 [illegible]; [illegible] bbls. common Strained at $4, and [illegible] bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $[illegible].... Spirits Turpentine opened at [illegible] and closed at [illegible]; sales have been made of [illegible] bbls. at [illegible].

PETROLEUM—The demand has been unimportant under the depressed tone of the markets at other points. Crude, in bulk, has been offered at 11c., and Refined at 24½c., without leading to business. Naphtha has been sold freely to shippers at steady prices. Sales have been made of 5,000 bbls. at 10c., and 4,000 bbls. [illegible].... At Philadelphia, the market has been quoted nominally [illegible] for Refined; [illegible] bbls. Naphtha sold on private terms.

PROVISIONS—There has been a good demand noted for Pork for early delivery, at somewhat firmer prices. The inquiry has been, in part, for shipment. Sales have been reported of 1,[illegible] bbls., in lots, at $14 [illegible] for job lots of new Western Mess; $13 [illegible] in part, for old do.; $13 for Prime Mess; $11 50 for Prime and for Extra Prime; $[illegible] for Clear; $[illegible] for Thin Mess; [illegible] on private terms for 200 bbls. Refuse Pork, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery a moderate call has been noted, with sales reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, seller October, at $14 [illegible] ℔ bbl.... City-dressed Hogs have been in better supply and moderate demand at [illegible], the latter rate for light Pigs, ℔ lb.... Cut-meats continue in moderate request, with dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from [illegible]. Shoulders at [illegible], and Bellies at [illegible]. Sales equal to [illegible] pkgs.... Bacon has been very quiet for prompt delivery on the basis of about previous quotations. For forward delivery there has been a moderate call noted, but with the advantage as to price in favor of buyers, particularly for the later months; sales, 25 boxes Long Clear, prompt delivery, at 8½c.; [illegible] boxes Short Clear, October delivery, at [illegible]; [illegible] boxes Long Clear, January delivery, on private terms, and 200 boxes Long and Short Clear, October delivery, reported at [illegible] ℔ lb.... Western Lard has been quoted rather steadier as to values, but has been very sparingly dealt in, particularly old stock. City has been moderately sought after at yesterday's reduced figures; sales reported of 470 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, chiefly at [illegible] for prime old Western Steam; [illegible] for choice Western Steam and Kettle-rendered; [illegible] for City Steam and Kettle-rendered; [illegible] for No. 1, and [illegible] for Refined. For forward delivery the demand has been limited, with prime Western Steam, seller September, quoted nominally at [illegible].... Beef products have been generally dull within the range of our quotations, from $[illegible] for ordinary to prime brands Mess, and $[illegible] for Extra Mess; sales 140 bbls. Tierce Beef at $12@$16 for Prime Mess; $[illegible] for ordinary to fair India Mess, and $[illegible] for Extra do.; special brands, ℔ tierce. Old Beef Hams quiet at $[illegible]; New, $[illegible].

SEED—Quiet at private trade. Sales by auction by Messrs. J. S. Draper & Co. of [illegible] bags and [illegible] pockets damaged Linseed, brought the following prices: [illegible] bags at $1 [illegible] currency, each; [illegible] do. at $[illegible]; 1,466 do. at $1 [illegible]; [illegible] do. at $1 [illegible]; [illegible] do. at $[illegible]; 112 do. at [illegible], and 471 pockets at [illegible].

SOAP—Has been moderately inquired for, with Castile quoted at [illegible]; Colgate's Pale, [illegible]; Fancy, [illegible], and No. 1, [illegible] ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Values of Raw were maintained and desirable grades of stock offered with reserve, but the demand was not active. Sales were reported of only [illegible] hhds. fully fair to prime refining Cuba, at [illegible]; 171 boxes Centrifugal at [illegible], and [illegible] hhds. Melado, at [illegible] ℔ lb. We quote fair refining Cuba at [illegible]; good do. at [illegible]; prime do. at [illegible]; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at [illegible]; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly prime, [illegible]; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at [illegible]; Manila in bags, [illegible], for superior to extra superior. Refined have been in fair demand at [illegible] over irregular prices, including Powdered and Crushed at [illegible]; Granulated at [illegible]; A's [illegible]; and the range of Yellows at [illegible] ℔ lb. The movements in Raw Sugar since Sept. 1, as Messrs. C. Amsinck & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, Sept. 1, 1872	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales since Sept. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock, Sept. 19, 1872	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock, Sept. 21, 1871	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock, Sept. 21, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock, Sept. 22, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TALLOW—Has been unchanged in price, but quite dull. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] lbs. Tallow at [illegible] for ordinary to choice, chiefly at [illegible] ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been firm and in good demand, with sales reported of [illegible] bbls., in lots, at [illegible], also, a small lot at [illegible] ℔ gallon.

WOOL—The movement of stock has been generally slow and unsatisfactory. Domestic Fleece has been offered and purchased sparingly within the previous nominal range. The extreme views of holders prevent free dealings. Domestic Pulled has been in active, at about former figures. California and Texas Wool has been in limited request; offerings fair, and [illegible]. There has been a very moderate inquiry noted for most kinds of foreign, on the basis of previous quotations. Sheep-skins have been attracting very little attention, but have been quoted about as before. The Boston *Advertiser* of Wednesday says: "Some holders are anxious to realize, but sales to any extent are out of the question, with money tight and manufacturers purchasing only to supply present wants. In foreign Wool no movement of any importance. With favorable foreign advices there is no pressure to sell, and the prospect is now favorable for increased shipments from this side."

WHALEBONE—Has been in rather more demand at $1 05 for North-west, $1 15 for Arctic, and [illegible] gold, for South Sea, ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—There has been a more active Grain movement noted, with berth rates quoted rather steadier, and chartering decidedly more active. Vessels for the Continent [illegible] freely inquired for. In other respects the market presented no features of special interest.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 23,000 bushels Grain at 10d. for Corn and 10½d. for Wheat, ℔ bushel; [illegible] boxes Bacon [illegible]; [illegible] bales Leather, [illegible] bales Skins [illegible].... [illegible] For London, by sail, [illegible] bbls. Resin at 5s. 7½d. ℔ 280 lb.; and by steam, [illegible] bushels Grain, at 10½d. for Corn and 10½d. for Wheat, ℔ bushel.... For Glasgow, by steam, 15,500 bushels Grain, at 10½d. for Corn and 11d. for Wheat, ℔ bushel; [illegible] boxes Bacon [illegible]; Merchandise, on private terms.... For Bristol, by sail, [illegible] Grain, on private terms.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, [illegible] tons, with about 4,000 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d.; another [illegible] with about 3,200 quarters do. at [illegible]; another [illegible] tons, with about 3,000 quarters do., same rate; another [illegible] tons, with about 2,600 quarters do. (on foreign charter), [illegible], on private terms; [illegible] (to arrive), with about 2,800 quarters do. at 7s. 6d.; an Austrian bark, [illegible] tons, [illegible] (to arrive), with about 3,300 quarters do. at 7s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 332 tons, with about 3,000 quarters do. at 6s. 9d.; an Austrian bark, [illegible] tons (to arrive), with about 3,500 quarters Grain, at 8s.... For an Irish port direct, a British bark, [illegible] tons, with about 2,[illegible] quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d. ℔ quarter.... For Havre, by steam, [illegible] bales Hops at 1c.; 200 tcs. Lard at 7-10c. ℔ lb., and 250 bbls. Pork at $1 25 ℔ bbl.... For Antwerp, by sail, 40 tcs. Lard at 37s. 6d.; 5 hhds. Tobacco at 35s.; [illegible] cases do. at [illegible].... For Bremen, by steam, 7,700 bushels Wheat and 5,000 bushels Corn, reported at 10d.; 220 tcs. Lard, 150 bbls. Beef, 200 pkgs. Pork, 2,000 pkgs. Merchandise, and 300 bbls. Resin, on private terms; 1,[illegible] boxes Cheese at 45s.; 110 boxes Bacon at 45s., and 1,[illegible] pkgs. Tobacco on the basis of 35s. for cases.... For Hamburg, by steam, 600 tcs. Lard, [illegible] boxes Cheese, 200 boxes Bacon, 1,000 pkgs. Beef, 1,200 bbls. Resin, 1,[illegible] boxes Extract Logwood, 170 bales and 4,000 sides Leather, [illegible] pkgs. Tobacco, and 1,100 pkgs. Merchandise, at equal to full market rates; also, a German bark, 447 tons, with general cargo, on private terms.... For the Continent, a German bark, [illegible] tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 6s. 3d., and for the Baltic at 7s.; a British bark, 337 tons, with about 2,600 bbls. do. from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ℔ bbl.... For Rotterdam, a Dutch ship, [illegible] tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For Cette, an American brig, [illegible] tons, with about 10,000 cases Petroleum, reported at 25½c.... For Bilboa, an American brig, 212 tons, hence with about 1,300 bbls. Petroleum, reported at [illegible] ℔ bbl.... For Callao, an American bark, 758 tons, with Lumber, reported from Burrard Inlet, on private terms.... For Iquique, an American bark, 311 tons, with Lumber, from Puget's Sound, on private terms.... For Port Natal, a German bark, 395 tons, hence with general cargo on private terms.... For Shanghai, an American bark, [illegible] tons, with Lumber, reported from Burrard's Inlet, on private terms.... For Pernambuco, a British brig, 271 tons, hence, with general cargo and back, at $5,600, gold.

EGGS—Have been offered less freely and have been in more request within the range of 22c.@26c.

Important Customs Regulations.

The following important letter has been received at the New-York Custom-house. It will be seen that the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, which was received by telegraph some time since, and announced exclusively in the columns of the TIMES, has undergone modification:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1872.

SIR: Respectfully referring to the previous correspondence between this Department and your office relative to the entry of goods under the Tariff act of June 6, 1872, which remained on shipboard unentered on the first day of August, and said act went into effect, I have to state that the papers in the case have been referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury for his opinion upon the question involved; and the Solicitor states that, as a matter of law, he considers that goods in port on the morning of the first day of August, and not landed nor entered prior to that time, are not entitled to entry under said act, but must be charged with the rates of duty in force prior to the 1st of August.

The Department therefore decides that goods are entitled to [illegible] within the operation of the eighth section of the act of June 6, 1872, and you are directed to adjust entries of such goods in accordance with the principles herein enunciated. Previous instructions which conflict herewith are hereby revoked.

I am, very respectfully,

WM. A. RICHARDSON, Acting Secretary.

"Kernan Beat Conkling."

Some of the Greeleyite papers in this State are trying to gain comfort for themselves in the boast that their candidate for Governor defeated Hon. Roscoe Conkling for Congress in the Oneida District. On that point the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says: "But they do not tell the whole story—these demoralized man-haters. They shout 'Kernan beat Conkling!' but they forget to say that Conkling returned the compliment with interest. The facts are as follows: In 1862 Francis Kernan was elected to Congress over Roscoe Conkling by the bare majority of 98. Two years later, in 1864, the same champions contested the same field again, when Conkling beat Kernan by the splendid majority of 1,500! Two years later, in 1866, the people re-elected Conkling by a majority of 1,417, an increase of 267 over his former majority. The Oneida people judged the two Representatives by their records, and rewarded them accordingly."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals, at Albany, for today, Sept. 20: Nos. [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—[illegible] Chambers vs. Page; [illegible] vs. Seldner; [illegible] vs. The Paragon Match Company; [illegible] vs. Gimbrede; [illegible] Mathews vs. Coe; [illegible] Dobbs vs. Fielder [illegible] Ockershausen vs. Staten Island Railroad Company; [illegible] Hunton vs. Bangs et al.; [illegible] vs. Addison. [illegible] Smith vs. Peters et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Held by [illegible], J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible] Collins vs. Reilly; [illegible] Haller vs. Joby; [illegible] vs. Haagen; [illegible] Parish vs. Stiger; [illegible] vs. Wright; [illegible] Mahon vs. Bundy; [illegible] Richardson vs. Davidson; [illegible] Hall vs. Stevenson; [illegible] Dorman vs. Vogel; [illegible] McNulty vs. Aarons; [illegible] vs. Cohen; [illegible] Bell vs. McCutcheon; [illegible] Jackson vs. Clayton; [illegible] Kirk vs. Wolf; [illegible] Tyng vs. Ackerman.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Held by [illegible]—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible] Jones vs. Michael; [illegible] Merwin vs. Hepper; [illegible] vs. Mendelsohn; [illegible] Smith vs. Mack; [illegible] Trowbridge vs. Unger; [illegible] Gill vs. Barry; [illegible] Curry vs. Brannegan; [illegible] Colwell vs. Doyle; [illegible] vs. Bells; [illegible] Hoffman vs. O'Neill; [illegible] Levy vs. Aaron; [illegible] Williams vs. Leamy; [illegible] vs. Brennan; [illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—[illegible]

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible] Riggins vs. Black; [illegible] Haight vs. Naylor.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Thomas Cunningham, forgery; 2, Leon Jacobs, grand larceny; 3, Abraham Rosenthal, larceny from person; 4, John Mecker, obscene literature; 5, Thos. [illegible], obscene literature; 6, Joseph Darrow, obscene literature; 7, Francis Dooley, seduction.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.—Nos. 100, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, [illegible]

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 19.
By Judge Curtis.

Emanuel Mayer vs. Erie and Pacific Dispatch Company; Morris S. Bloodgood vs. William G. Gregory; orders granted.

The Sixth National Bank vs. Edwin A. Brooks; order settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 19.
By Judge Leonard.

Wallace et al. vs. Myerburg; attachment set aside unless the plaintiff execute another undertaking with two sureties, to be approved by a Justice of this Court within ten days, &c.

Hollister vs. Kiere et al.; motion denied; $10 costs to abide the event.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £[illegible] sterling during the past week. The Bank of England rate of discount is unchanged, the expected advance not having been made.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for Money and [illegible] for the account. American Securities—The upward movement in the rate of discount of the Bank of England causes a decline in prices. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92¼; 1867s, 91⅝; 10-40s, [illegible]; Erie Railway Shares, [illegible]

2 P. M.—Consols for the account, 92⅝; United States 5-20 Bonds, '67s, 91⅝.

[illegible] P. M.—Consols closed unchanged. United States 5-20 Bonds, '67s, 91⅝; Erie Railway Shares, [illegible]

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Rentes opened at 54f. [illegible], and closed at 54f. [illegible]

FRANKFORT, Sept. 19—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day are estimated at [illegible] bales. Breadstuffs—Corn, [illegible]

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull. Middling Uplands, [illegible]; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation.

[illegible] P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is firm.

[illegible] P. M.—Cotton—The market closed heavy; Middling Uplands 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans 9¾d.@10d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, [illegible]

LONDON, Sept. 19—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine opened at [illegible], and closed at [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Flour steady; Extra Spring, [illegible]; White Winter Extras, [illegible] Wheat in fair demand and higher; closed quiet; No. 1 Spring, [illegible]; No. 2 Spring closed at [illegible] cash; [illegible] September; seller October, [illegible] Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, [illegible]; rejected, [illegible] regular cash; [illegible] October; high Mixed, [illegible] Oats in fair demand; No. 2 at [illegible] Rye steady at [illegible] Barley in fair demand but lower; closed [illegible] No. 2 Fall, [illegible] Pork dull and lower; [illegible] September; [illegible] bid for December and January. Lard steady; Winter, [illegible] Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Whisky steady at [illegible] Freights easier; Corn to Buffalo, [illegible]; to Kingston, [illegible] Wheat. Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Rye, [illegible] bushels Barley. Shipments—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Rye, [illegible] bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—Flour firm and in fair demand; few sales; slightly higher. Wheat strong; sales of No. 2 Spring at [illegible]; sample lots of No. 2 Red Winter at [illegible] Corn firm and in fair demand at [illegible] for No. 2 Mixed. Oats firm; sales of No. 2 at [illegible] for cash; [illegible] seller October. Barley steady at [illegible] for No. 2. Spring Rye firm at [illegible] for No. 2. Whisky firm at [illegible] Pork quiet at [illegible] for order lots. Dry-salted Meats firm at [illegible] for shoulders, seller January, packed. Bacon opened strong and in good demand; closed weak; sales of Shoulders at [illegible]; Clear Rib sides, [illegible]; Clear Sides, [illegible] cash, and buyer last half of October, the latter closing at [illegible], seller during month. Lard—Nothing done. Live Hogs steady at [illegible] Cattle steady at [illegible] for good to choice. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 1,700 Hogs, and 1,300 Cattle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Lake Imports—Flour, 14,300 bbls.; Wheat, 162,345 bushels; Corn, 214,240 bushels; Oats, 65,000 bushels; Barley, 37,540 bushels; Rye, 1,300 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, [illegible] bushels; Corn, [illegible] bushels; Barley, [illegible] bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, [illegible] bushels; Corn, [illegible] bushels; Oats, [illegible] bushels; Barley, [illegible] bushels; Rye, [illegible] bushels. Flour steady; Western Spring, [illegible]; Bakers, [illegible] Amber, [illegible]; White, [illegible] For Wheat the demand was good, but there was little in the market; Milwaukee No. 2 offered, to arrive, at [illegible] Corn active; sales, 75,000 bushels No. 2 at [illegible]; sales of No. 2, to arrive, at [illegible] Oats higher; sales, 5,000 bushels, reported at [illegible] Canal Freights—Wheat, [illegible]; Corn, [illegible]; Oats, [illegible]; balance unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Flour steady at [illegible] Wheat in fair demand and higher; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 65; best samples of Red, $1 65. Rye firm at [illegible] for new. Oats steady at [illegible] for old; [illegible] for new. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter in good demand for choice, at [illegible] Pork advanced and in fair demand; sales at [illegible] Lard in fair demand and higher, at [illegible] for Summer; [illegible] for Steam; [illegible] for Kettle. Bulk Meats in good demand; sales of Shoulders at [illegible]; Sides, [illegible]; Clear Rib Sides, [illegible]; Clear Sides, [illegible] Bacon steady for Shoulders at [illegible]; demand good at full prices for Sides; sales of Clear Rib Sides at [illegible]; Clear Sides, [illegible] Live Hogs steady at [illegible] Whisky steady at [illegible]

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Flour steady; sales at [illegible] for No. 1 Spring; [illegible] for Amber Winter; [illegible] for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales, 730 bushels No. 1 Spring at $1 60. Corn quiet; sales, 14,000 bushels at [illegible] Oats quiet. Barley quiet; nominally [illegible]; no sales reported. Rye quiet. Peas quiet. Corn-meal—Bolted, [illegible]; Unbolted, $1 50 ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, [illegible]; Shipstuffs, $20; Middlings, [illegible] ⅌ ton. Highwines, [illegible] Canal Freights—Wheat, [illegible]; Corn, [illegible] to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson; $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, [illegible]; to New-York, [illegible]; to Albany, [illegible] Lake Receipts—22,100 bushels Wheat. Canal Shipments—[illegible] bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Groceries unchanged. Petroleum—Crude, [illegible]; Refined, [illegible] on the spot and the month. Seeds unchanged. Flour very dull; Superfine, [illegible]; Extra, [illegible] Wheat active for prime grades; Red Western, common to choice, [illegible]; Amber, [illegible] Rye dull at [illegible] for Old. Corn in improved demand; Mixed Western, [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible] Oats unchanged. Whisky, [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 19.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 at [illegible]; No. 2, [illegible] Corn firm at [illegible] Oats in fair demand and lower, at [illegible] for No. 2. Rye steady at [illegible] for No. 1. Barley dull and lower at [illegible] Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, [illegible]; to Oswego, [illegible] Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat. Shipments—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—Wheat steady at [illegible] for Extra; $1 70 for No. 1 White; [illegible] for Amber Michigan. Corn quiet and unchanged at [illegible] Oats in good demand at [illegible] Receipts—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat. Shipments—[illegible] bbls. Flour, and [illegible] bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—Flour active but unchanged. Wheat firmer but inactive; No. 2 Red Winter held at $1 42; No. 1 do., [illegible] Corn dull and unchanged. Oats steady for new, at [illegible]; old [illegible] Refined Petroleum firm and unchanged.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—New Wheat promptly taken on arrival at $1 75 for Amber State; [illegible] Rye unchanged. Corn dull; Western Mixed, [illegible] for new crop. Barley freely taken; sales, three cars No. 2 Six-rowed State on private terms, said to be about [illegible] Oats very dull.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—Cotton heavy; Good Ordinary, [illegible]; Low Middling, [illegible]; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, 2,040 bales; gross, [illegible] bales; sales, 2,300 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 19.—Cotton low, but active; Ordinary, [illegible]; Good Ordinary, [illegible]; Low Middling, [illegible]; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, [illegible] bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 19.—Cotton quiet; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

MILLINERY.

BINNS' OPENING OF FALL MILLINERY THIS DAY.—Great Fall opening. Bonnets and Fall Hats, Feathers and Flowers. BINNS' Millinery, No. [illegible] Broadway; avoid mistake; save this.

E. MATHEWS & CO., NO. 391 BROADWAY, NEAR [illegible]-ST.—French Bonnets and English Round Hats, Felt Goods, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN of a MEMORANDUM BOOK and papers partly written in pencil and wrapped in a newspaper; were left in a Bleecker-st. car on Thursday morning. Apply to H. C. PARKE, No. 21 Burling-slip.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.
WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set in the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information, as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 12 o'clock of the 30th day of September, 1872, for all the work on the Fourth-avenue Improvement between Forty-[illegible] and Harlem River, embracing a large amount of heavy work, excavation, tunnels, walls, bridges, &c.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness at this office on the 11th day of September, on and after which time the Engineers will be present to make explanations.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, ALFRED W. CRAVEN, EDWARD H. TRACY, J. C. BUCKHOUT. Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, No. 1,230 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 10, 1872.

IRON FOR LANDING PIER, NEAR LEWES, DELAWARE.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of TUESDAY, the 8th day of October, 1872, for the supply of wrought and cast iron required for this work. The iron must be delivered on the United States Landing Pier, or at the railroad station at Lewes, or at the works where made. The bids will state carefully the proposed places of delivery, with the corresponding prices.

There will be required in this letting about one million fifty-three thousand and two hundred and forty pounds of hammered iron, one hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred pounds of rolled-iron, and ninety-two thousand six hundred and fifty pounds of cast-iron.

Drawings can be seen at this office, where specifications and other information will be supplied on application. Envelopes to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron." J. D. KURTZ, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY, CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 17, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M. Oct. 21, 1872, for the repair of the Quartermaster's Dock at Willet's Point, New-York Harbor.

Plans and specifications may be seen at this office. Payment on completion of work, which must be within thirty (30) days after execution of contract.

Contract must be entered into with bond, with two (2) sureties in one-quarter the amount of the contract within seven (7) days after the acceptance of the proposal, and a guaranty to that effect accompany each proposal. G. N. BATCHELDER, Major and Quartermaster United States Army.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1872.

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, ARE invited, and will be received at this office until 12 M. on the 10th day of October, 1872, for the following Quartermaster's supplies:

10,000 bushels State Oats.
250 tons Timothy Hay.
30 tons hand-threshed Rye Straw.
All of the best quality.

Bidders must state, separately, the price at which they will deliver the oats, hay and straw, on the wharf at West Point, N. Y. To be delivered on or before the 10th day of November, 1872. J. M. MARSHALL, Lieutenant Fourth Artillery, Quartermaster United States M. A.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Directors of this Company invite tenders for the construction of six cars fitted for smoking and post-office purposes.

Drawings and specifications can be seen on application to Mr. W. A. Robinson, the Company's Mechanical superintendent, at Hamilton, Ontario.

Sealed offers marked "Tender for Post-office and Smoking Cars" will be received by the undersigned up to the 28th of September, 1872. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
General Office, Hamilton, Sept. 17, 1872.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY WOOLEN STOCKINGS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1872, for the delivery, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of

50,000 pairs Army Woolen Stockings, to be of army standard, samples of which can be seen at this office. L. C. EASTON, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHRISTIAN KLEIN and REGINA KLEIN, plaintiffs, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK and DORIS his wife, Jacob Vanderbeck, Elias G. Brown, Nicholas Saltzler, William F. Reilly, John Coden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Downing, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustav A. Sturtzhober, George Graf, Melancthon F. Churchman, George H. Scudder, S. A. Woods, J. Darrow, R. Darrow, Robert Spreaten, Philip Muller, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfeiff, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, William Stevenson, M. F. Murray, C. H. L. Smith, Thomas C. Smith, J. A. Candee, William T. Tooker, Thomas Keenan, John McManus, David Wooding, Joseph W. Faller, J. Hobart Warren, Walter P. Warren, George A. Wells, D. B. Cox, John Fay, Adolph Kleber, Thomas Browning, Thomas Browning, Jr., Richard Roe and John Doe, (said last four parties composing the firm of Thomas Browning & Brothers,) defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 39 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 22, 1872.
S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of July, 1872.—Dated New-York, Aug. 8, 1872.
S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER, plaintiff, against JUAN C. DE MIER, Abigail Henriques, wife of George Henriques, and the said George Henriques, her husband, Alvin N. Lancaster and Frederick Lewis, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendant, Alvin N. Lancaster: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 49 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 14, 1872.
HENRY H. ANDERSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 49 Nassau-st.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of June, 1872.—New-York, Aug. 20, 1872. HENRY H. ANDERSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK.—MARCUS EVARTS, plaintiff, against HATTIE EVARTS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 58 and 60 Centre-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 12, 1872.
J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney, Nos. 58 and 60 Centre-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of August, 1872. J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. [illegible] West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. [illegible] Hudson-st.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

DOUBLE THICK FRENCH WINDOW glass, 42, 44, 46, 48 inches wide, narrow sizes, [illegible] inches long; costs 30 to 50 per cent. less than polished plate; looks nearly as well. EDWARD P. DICKIE & CO., No. 6 Warren-st., New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
"Home, Sweet Home."
Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time. MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER
BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.
Write for information and circulars.
Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 121 4TH-AV.

CHICKERING & SONS,
ESTABLISHED 1823,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.
Ware-rooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
NO. 111 6TH-AV., BETWEEN 17TH and 18TH STS.
Prof. [illegible], Director.
THE MOST PROMINENT MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
Is thorough instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music and Foreign Languages, by the most celebrated Professors. For particulars and prospectus apply to F. RUSS, Secretary.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANOS for sale, on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.
WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at W. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 125 4th-av.)

AN ELEGANT 7 1-3 OCTAVE ROSEwood piano-forte for sale; round corners; rich carved legs; serpentine bottom; most celebrated City maker's; made to order; cost $700; price $275; few months in use; in the most perfect order, and one of the richest-toned instruments extant; box for shipping. Apply to A. L. PATTERSON, No. [illegible] av., near 20th-st.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUSIC-rooms, No. 42 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing, harmony. Circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

MUSIC AND SINGING.—AN ACCOMplished English lady, lately arrived, desires an engagement in a school, &c., pupils to teach the above branches, including the German language. Mrs. KING, No. 82 West [illegible]-st.

A STEINWAY PIANO-FORTE AT A great bargain for cash. Several others very cheap. Pianos rented and monthly installments taken. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $160, &c., at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PROF. J. A. DAWSON, FIRST PRIZE of the Brussels Conservatory of Music, will take pupils on the piano-forte. Address 46 West 24th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39 North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

7:30 A. M.—Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
8 A. M.—Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:30 A. M.—Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M.—Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:30 P. M.—Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:30 P. M.—Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M.—Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at [illegible] A. M., [illegible] and [illegible] P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:30 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Commencing on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and Montreal.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
[illegible] P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
[illegible] P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
[illegible] P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
[illegible] P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
TIME-TABLE.
On and after Monday, July 17, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:
[illegible] A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
12:00 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
[illegible] P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
[illegible] P. M.—Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
[illegible] P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
[illegible] P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M. Glen Head at [illegible] A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1872, TRAINS WILL LEAVE ROOSEVELT AND GRAND STREET FERRIES AS FOLLOWS:
[illegible] A. M.—Mail to Patchogue, via stage to Fire Place.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
1:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon until Oct. 1.
3:30 P. M.—Express to Patchogue, stage to Fire Place.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.
The 8:30 and 10 A. M. and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Far Rockaway. All trains connect with Hempstead.
WALTER HOMAN, Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER
HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO
No. 860 Broadway.

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent tin-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our campaign goods. Sell at sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for descriptive circulars and price-list of our fine steel engravings of all the candidates, campaign biographies, charts, photographs, badges, pins, flags and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $5. Address MOORE GOODSPEED, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at [illegible] by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer, not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring the genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COMPLETE SET of circular mill saws, planer, &c., in good order. Just the machinery for cutting heavy lumber. Address, immediately, R. A. B., No. [illegible] Wall-st.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.
School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils for all areas for business or college on reasonable terms. Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.
REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,
No. 35 WEST 39TH-ST.,
Near 5th-av. and Central Park.
The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.
The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

CARD.
Wells Female College, Aurora, on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., will reopen (contrary to published and unauthorized card) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, the extensive improvements being nearly completed. There are still a few vacancies. M. E. CARTER, Vice-President.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,
HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS.
Terms, $400 per annum.
G. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.
Circulars, &c., at THOS. R. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that having secured the aid of an accomplished Kindergarten teacher, from Germany, propose to open a perfect Kindergarten school, at No. 10 Gramercy Park, entirely separate from their preparatory school and infant class. They solicit early applications, as the number will be limited.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST. (near Union-square.)
Superior instruction in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

MISS HINSDALE.
(Late Miss HINSDALE and Mrs. KEITH,) will reopen her
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.

MRS. GARRETSON,
NO. 56 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MISS M. AYRES'
English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 122 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MISS MARY T. BEAN'S
English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 50th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL, for young ladies and children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK ON HUDSON, N. Y.—Musical Department under direction of the well-known composer and teacher, Prof. G. D. Wilson. All the pianos new and splendid instruments from Chickering and Steinway. A thorough musical culture secured. Next term Sept. 16. Address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,312 Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

BOARD AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in French and English branches for six young ladies, under sixteen years of age in a French Protestant family. Address Prof. HENRI LIOTARD, Stamford, Conn.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 267—271 West 22d-st., will reopen Sept. 16. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16. Circulars at Thomson's book-store, No. 1,197 Broadway, and at the rooms.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN Institute for young gentlemen, corner Broadway and 45th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Teaching thorough. Send for a full circular.

MISS McCREDY'S CLASS FOR CHILdren will commence THURSDAY, Sept. 26. For further particulars apply to Miss McCREDY, No. 104 West 54th-st.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. 797 7th-av.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 16, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 12 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 26 West 38th-st., near 5th-av.

PROF. T. S. COMSTOCK, LECTURER on Geology and Natural History. Testimonials first class. Address care Am. Lit. Bureau, Cooper Union, New-York.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 204 East 10th-st.

MISS H. F. DU VERNET WILL REsume her French and English classes for little girls at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., on Monday, Sept. 23.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR boys, reopens Sept. 16, at No. 1,164 Broadway, between 28th and 27th sts.; number limited.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 2d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

E. A. GIBBENS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS REmoved to No. 680 7th-av.; eighth year commences Sept. 16, 1872.

MISS S. H. ROGERS'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 16; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 16, at No. 1,168 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. E. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 16. Address Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,
NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.
Opens Sept. 16. Seventeenth year.

Rooms—Unsurpassed, newly fitted up, all on same floor, airy, steam-heated.
Plan—Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon. All others with Mr. Lyon.
Studies—All needful for business or college. Yearly boys enter leading colleges, each taught wholly by the Principal, a Yale graduate.
Assistants—Best obtainable, devoted, tried.
Government—Minimum of authority, maximum of kindness.
Pupils—Good in the past. Only such desired.
Patrons—Of from 4 to 10 years' connection:
H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. R. S. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthy location and beautiful grounds.
Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.
Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.
Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 489 Broadway, or on application to
A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., D. A. ROWE, A. B., Principals.

Boys' Preparatory School,
NO. 64 MADISON-AV.
LIMITED TO 25.
Dr. WILLIAMSON will reopen his school MONDAY, Sept. 16.
The most thorough individual instruction. None of the work committed to subordinates. Primary Department.
REFERENCES.
James Muller, G. Lee Knapp, Ex-Gov. Morgan, Rev. Dr. Gillettes, Wm. H. Pell, Rev. Dr. Samson, Shepherd Knapp, Samuel Adams, Jacob Vanderpoel, Israel T. Potter, Philip R. Wilkins, Lucien B. Terry, Spencer Kirby, John T. Conover, Geo. M. Clearman, &c. &c.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S, MILITARY SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,
Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.
The twelfth annual session of this Institution commences on the 16th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunities for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.
A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square, G. LESPINASSE, 113 Broadway, New-York.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 26 MADISON-AV., between 25th and 26th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY.
For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N. Y., reopens Sept. 9. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, Oct. 7. Candidates for admission, to the College or to the School of Mines, are requested to present themselves on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, at the College, 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 9½ o'clock A. M.
Students of the regular classes having conditions to fulfill, and candidates for regular admission conditioned in June, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., L. H. D., President.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 6 EAST 32D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good care and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 16th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 113 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 136 WEST 31st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Romsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Benardus' Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES will reopen their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 15 East 31st-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Pupils whose parents desire it, may pursue their studies entirely in French.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children (Kindergarten) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 68th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 831 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 25 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

RURAL HOME.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownal, Bennington County, Vt.; Rev. J. M. Batchelder, A. M., Principal; among the mountains, romantic, retired, healthful; just the place for boys; send for a circular.

MRS. MARY ROGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 108 West 42d-st.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, at Neshanic, N. J., will reopen Sept. 16. Terms moderate. Numbers limited. Send for circular.
Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Brattleboro, Vt., will begin its next school year, Sept. 9, 1872. For particulars and circulars, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMily boarding school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $200 to $250 per year.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dr. Cole, D. D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. AND MRS. O. F. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., opens Sept. 18. Circulars sent on application.

MRS. HOYT'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 162 East 13th-st.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES SOREMUS' DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 47 East 21st-st.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 26 East 29th-st. reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

CHARLIER
Protestant French Institute
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY.
NOS. 124, 126, 128 EAST 24TH-ST.,
NEAR MADISON PARK.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill. Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 1.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.
Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address
W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, between 5th and Madison avs., New-York; formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.
In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupancy.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed is at home, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d-st. Her school will open on Oct. 1. Stages will be sent for pupils at a distance. Lectures in History, in Belles Lettres and in Natural History will commence during first week, and graduates and ladies wishing to attend them will please apply at once.

MISS COMSTOCK.
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park, New-York.
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen, single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.
Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens Sept. 24,
At No. 75 West [illegible].
For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A.D. 1633,
No. [illegible] West 16th-st., corner 6th-av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.
The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON'S SCHOOL,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.
A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 25; Physical Culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells. Number of pupils limited.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 6 West 11th-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 26. Applications may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS WOLCOTT'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 West 40th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, Deerfield, Mass.; situated in one of the most delightful and retired villages on the Connecticut River, and limited to twelve pupils under the care of Mr. Jenks, (a graduate of Harvard,) who, with an experience of more than thirty years in the City of New-York, will give his undivided attention to his pupils during the hours of study and recreation. For particulars apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.; HENRY H. DE FOREST, Esq., No. 55 South-st., New-York; JOHN A. WEEKS, Esq., No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York; WM. CREIGHTON LEE, Esq., 20 Ferry-st., New-York.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,400 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16. Great pains are taken to teach boys how to study. This is done so thoroughly that they need no help at home.
Among the patrons are:
Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. James O. Murray, Rev. Isaac Ferris, Rev. Harvey D. Ganse, Rev. E. H. Chapin, Rev. George L. Prentiss, Rev. H. Meier Smith, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and Private Recitation Rooms for Ladies. Reopen Sept. 23. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 14 West 42d-st.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 22 East 21st-st., WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY for Girls and Boys.—Thorough instruction, with good care; number limited to twelve; best of references given and required; reopens Sept. 23. Address SARAH J. BEATTY, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, English branches and languages taught, day and evening. Ladies' department; telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, as used in offices.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 14. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., or Mr. James Wilde, Jr., No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., E. M. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 350 6th-av., between 42d and 43d sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars address
Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

THE MISSES JACOT WILL REOPEN their School for young ladies of HARLEM, CARMANSVILLE and NORTH NEW-YORK, on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at No. [illegible] WEST 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D.; Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

HOME SCHOOL IN OTSEGO COUNTY.—Situation healthy; house and grounds spacious; $250 per annum, no extras. References—Bishop Cox, Bishop Tuttle, Rev. Samuel B. Johnson. Address Mrs. BRANDFORD, Post-office, Brooklyn.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 203 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 19 dep'ts, 18 instructors. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS E. A. HASBROUCK'S BOARDing School for young ladies reopens Sept. 16. Address the PRINCIPAL, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1.—No. 7 East 42d-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.
J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 200 East 18th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 16.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

ENGINEERING.—INSTRUCTION IN ITS complete course, and pupils prepared for West Point, by Prof. VERGNES, No. 81 West 16th-st.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 16, at No. 146 West 48th-st.

GEO. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASsical and Mathematical school for boys, opens Sept. 16, at No. 781 6th-av.

D. CHESEBROUGH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 127 East 34th-st., reopens Sept. 16.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 263 6th-av., (between 24th and 25th sts.)
[illegible] Year Begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.
Principals { DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.
Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

HARRISON POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.
An English and Scientific School with Classical Department. Instructors: A. Bigelow, A. M., Classics; Charles E. Mervin, A. M., English Studies, Physical Culture under Mr. Mervin, whom Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston, highly commends. Reopens Sept. 24, at No. 71 West 44th-st. Among the patrons are: John E. Cornell, John C. Calhoun, John L. Campbell, M. D., Andrew Stewart, Esq., William H. Lee, John A. Oakley, William P. Powers, Esq.
G. M. HARRISON, Principal.

MRS. L. L. SCOVEL'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 28 West 40th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Begins Sept. 10.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

FINE ART TUITION,
OIL AND WATER COLORS, &c., &c.
Prof. G. A. GILBERT, of the London and Paris Academies, No. 142 East 18th-st., New-York.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1867.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MACGREGOR'S
Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERing Institute, established 1871, Profs. MANN and COLVIN, managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. Good references furnished. No pay for board or services until cured.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN YOUNG GENTLEmen will be received and instructed in English, the classics, and modern languages by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 18th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.
For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
LAW-SCHOOL, FOURTEENTH YEAR.
Hon. H. E. DAVIES, President of Law Faculty.
The next term begins Oct. 7, 1872, at [illegible] A. M., in the Law Library, University Building, Washington-square. By statute, graduates are admitted to the Bar without examination under the Court rules. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. [illegible] Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

A LITERARY GENTLEMAN, OF position, Scholar, Professor in a Swiss University and First Senior Honorman of Dublin: his students have advanced collegiate standing, and he instructs young teachers and literary aspirants; highest testimonials from Professors in College Presidents and leading citizens. Address ADJUTOR, Box No. 113 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL teacher, a graduate of Harvard, desires to obtain pupils for two or three hours of the day. Terms reasonable. Refers to Samuel K. Lothrop, D. D., Chairman Committee of the English High School, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Dr. Peabody, Harvard University. Address C. S., room 6, No. 120 Broadway, New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher desires an engagement for classical and higher English two hours daily; would receive one or two lads at his rooms to fit for college. Highest references. Address SILEX, Times Up-town Office, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing, desires a position as visiting governess, or an engagement to instruct a class in the English branches. Address TEACHER, No. 41 West Washington-place, New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of a foreign University, desires employment; prepares for college; City reference. Address TUTOR, Box No. 109 Times Office.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, with the highest testimonial and City references, desires private pupils; would fit boys for college. Address T., Times Up-town Office, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH governess, speaking the full course of languages, music and drawing; excellent City references from present employers. Call or address No. 463 5th-av., French office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF music and the English branches, as taught in the public schools, would like a few more pupils. Address M., Times Up-town Office, No. 1,[illegible] Broadway.

PROF. J. J. BURNIER, NO. 61 WEST [illegible]-st., desires an engagement with some first-class school for French tuition one hour every day. Private lessons at moderate rates.

PRIVATE TUITION.—A GENTLEMAN, [illegible] Address E. D., 11 Clinton-place.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE, competent to teach French and music, wishes a situation as governess; best of references. Address E. C., Box No. 137 Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN OF SUCCESSFUL EXperience as teacher, manager and disciplinarian, desires an engagement. Address GRADUATE, Box No. 128 Times Office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHing English and French, desires a position as resident or visiting governess. Address A. L., No. 122 East 25th-st.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES pupils in the English branches and French. Address M. F., Box No. 185 Post-office, New-York.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WHO has had experience in teaching, desires pupils. Address GOVERNESS, Station F.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DANIEL P. SMOCK, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GOTTLIEB SCHOTT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Gottlieb Schott, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of August, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF W. WEINERT & CO., of Lockhart, Texas, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties holding claims against the said firm will present them with the necessary vouchers before the 15th day of November, 1872, at the office of M. Koshoski, No. 51 Suffolk-st., in the City of New-York.

Notice to parties holding funds of W. WEINERT & CO. You will hold all such funds until further notice. W. WEINERT & CO.
M. KOSHOSKI, New-York.
W. WEINERT, New-Braunfels, Texas.
New-York, Sept. 19, 1872.

WM. REDMOND, JR., & CO., No. 37 William-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold and foreign Exchange. WM. REDMOND, JR., THOS. H. BAILEY.
New-York, Sept. 18, 1872.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARble working works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY. *Speech on 6th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS—Mr. James W. Wallack and company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ONE WIFE—Miss Charlotte Thompson.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Mlle. Carlotta Patti, Mlle. Teresa Carreno, Signor Mario, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c.—Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS—EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS—Robinson, Pastor and others.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE.

RINK BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

SECOND CAMPAIGN SUPPLEMENT.

. We beg to announce that we shall shortly publish the SECOND CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES. It will be a paper of great value and interest, containing many articles specially written for it, and a very large collection of SHORT QUOTATIONS from the best letters and speeches which have been published during the canvass. These selections will be pithy and full of point, and must prove of great service to clubs, speakers, and newspapers. They have been prepared with great care, and names and dates are carefully given in every case.

This edition will also contain a categorical refutation of the slanders against Gen. GRANT, an account of GREELEY's partnership with "Boss" TWEED, a summary of GREELEY's Secession Record, a reply to the attacks upon Gen. HARTRANFT, Mr. GREELEY's letters recommending bad men to office, an exposure of the Oakes Ames slander concocted by C. A. DANA and the managing editor of the *Tribune*—and GREELEY's famous letter to Mr. WEED and Mr. SEWARD. There will also be some account of

SENATOR FENTON's CAREER

as a Reformer.

The above is only an outline of the contents of this special supplement—the best campaign paper ever issued, and one which will be indispensable to Republicans throughout the country. Full particulars will be shortly published.

We printed and sold 275,000 copies of the first supplement, and they were circulated in every State of the Union. Of this edition we shall print at least an equal number.

Judge BEDFORD is making an active effort to secure a renomination by the agency of Greeley and Brown Clubs. It is to be deeply regretted, at this time, that any judicial officer should descend from the Bench to promote his personal interests by means of any one party, instead of endeavoring impartially to win the approval of honest men and good citizens of both parties. This is the feature of an elective Judiciary which has brought most discredit upon the system, and contributed most to make it a source of peril instead of protection to the public. We are sorry to see Judge BEDFORD countenancing it.

"Give us more such," said the *Tribune* in 1865 when Mr. LYMAN TREMAIN was a candidate for the State Assembly. We hardly think that the wish will be repeated in regard to the imposing Republican rally of Wednesday night in the Cooper Institute, or the speech delivered by the Republican nominee for Representative at large. Mr. TREMAIN showed very conclusively that, had there been more of such "secessionists" as he in these Northern States, the war would have been triumphantly ended in two, instead of four, years. Mr. GREELEY's secession record he proved to be as bad as that of JEFF. DAVIS; and altogether he administered a very conclusive quietus to the attacks which have been based upon reckless garbling of his speeches. The list of officers of the meeting, which we publish today, shows how desirous our best citizens are of ranging themselves on the side of the "good old cause."

Mr. GREELEY's private organ has made haste to fulfill one prediction that, now that all the slanders afloat have been exposed, a new one would immediately be set going. This time it is in the White House that the mare's nest has been located, and the President's brother-in-law and Secretary has been corrupted for the enormous sum of one hundred dollars. Why not have made it twenty-five cents, and fixed the President's share at one half that sum? That would not have been any more ridiculous, and "the occurrences and disclosures of the last few months have prepared us for anything."

The remarks of the President of the Committee of Seventy at the reorganization of that body, yesterday, were equally just and appropriate to the political necessities of the City. The vigor with which the truth was enforced that we must have, above all, trustworthy representatives in the Assembly, cannot be too highly commended. There are unquestionably influences now at work to control the Assembly for corrupt ends, and unless the people are willing to be cheated out of the fruits of Reform, as they were last Winter, they should at once see that men of well-approved character and unmistakable ability are nominated in the Assembly districts.

The "truck and dicker" of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans is bringing the Greeley ticket to grief. It is conceivable that members of the two wings of the Greeley party should unite on one candidate for the Presidency, for no more than one man can be nominated for that office. But when a half dozen State officers are to be nominated, the number disappointed by any possible trade is far greater than the number pleased; and as place-hunters are the active force in the coalition, the coalition suffers accordingly. Heavy grumbling is already heard in Pennsylvania and Indiana, arising from this source.

"Military Rule and Arbitrary Government."

We are informed, with much exultation, by the Greeley organ, that Mr. FREDERICK HASSAUREK, editor of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, has declared for GREELEY, and "against Grant and military rule and arbitrary government." It has taken Mr. HASSAUREK a long time to discover enough of these two objectionable qualities of Gen. GRANT's Administration to make his present course seem necessary to him. He began the search in the early Spring, about the time CARL SCHURZ was shedding the light of his intellect on the same subject, preparatory to the Cincinnati Convention. It is fair to infer that if six months were required to determine Mr. HASSAUREK's mind, the evils he has been contemplating cannot be very tremendous.

In point of fact, nothing could be more absurd than to appeal to the German citizens of America for GREELEY against GRANT on any such grounds as these. It is true that Germans in this country are devoted adherents to the supremacy of the civil over the military authorities, and the regulation of governmental action by strict construction of the laws. But they will not take the word of Messrs. SCHURZ and HASSAUREK that the Administration has been unfaithful to these ideas. They will rather consult the facts and determine for themselves. If they do that, we have no fear of the Greeley party winning their votes.

Look for a moment at the record. The charge of "military rule and arbitrary government" must be based partly on the laws under which the Administration acts, partly on the way in which the laws have been observed. On neither of these grounds has Gen. GRANT any reason to fear a rigorous examination. The only laws on which any such charge could rest are those for the enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment. These Mr. GREELEY, or Mr. GREELEY's followers, cannot object to. They were vigorously advocated by Mr. GREELEY himself. As late as June, 1871, after having made an extensive tour of observation in the South, and held frequent and confidential intercourse with the Southern leaders, Mr. GREELEY declared that these laws were justified, and that if they were found not to be strong enough, he hoped they would be made stronger and stronger until they were. If a man's future is to be guided by the solemn declarations of the immediate past, Mr. GREELEY can claim no confidence, no respect even, from the opponents of the Kuklux laws.

But, suppose Mr. GREELEY is going to recant. Let us suppose that, following the indications thrown out in his personal organ, he is going to take the position that the laws are no longer needed, and so either favor their repeal, or substantially suspend them. Is that what the German-Americans want to see? Do they in reality regard the Kuklux laws as authorizing "military rule" in any objectionable sense? Those laws provide that when the equal rights for which Germans have fought so bravely in our common country are invaded, and the State Governments cannot, or will not, defend them, the President of the United States may maintain them, even with the use of the military. Is this a position our German fellow-citizens desire to have abandoned? Do they even wish to see the decision as to whether it shall be abandoned or not left to HORACE GREELEY and a Cabinet of Democrats?

If we consider the manner in which the President has obeyed the laws, we shall certainly find no ground for the charge of arbitrary government. There has been nothing arbitrary about it. There has been great directness, energy, and persistence. Offenders have neither been allowed to go unpunished, nor have they been encouraged by uncertain and vacillating administration of its laws. But with these qualities Gen. GRANT has displayed also great—remarkably great—moderation and discreetness. The laws give him very extreme powers, extending over an immense area, but he has used them only in a few counties, and has preceded their use by ample warning. In these respects he has followed with striking closeness the illustrious example of WASHINGTON in the case of the whisky insurrection in Pennsylvania. If, in spite of the careful and judicious manner in which he has performed his delicate but urgent duty, he has been accused by ignorant and malicious critics of "arbitrary government," he has only, in that also, experienced the fortune of our great first President. Indeed, the violent aspersions visited on Gen. GRANT are singularly like those which, at their respective periods, were cast on WASHINGTON, JACKSON and LINCOLN.

We have no doubt they will be equally ineffective. It is easier now than ever before for the people to discover the truth, and no portion of the people desire it more frankly, or are more capable of understanding it, than our German citizens.

We are confident, therefore, that neither HASSAUREK nor SCHURZ will be able to mislead them.

The Tribune and the Ring Suits.

The *Tribune* never was distinguished for accurate knowledge of the affairs of New-York City. Ever since Mr. GREELEY went up to Albany on behalf of the Union League Club, with instructions to oppose TWEED's charter, and came away like Balaam, leaving blessings, instead of the entirely different article he was sent to deliver, his paper has been prophesying smooth things in regard to our local Government, while the taxpayers were being plundered on a scale unexampled in the history of the country. The organ has started on a different tack lately, but as might be expected under the present management, it continues to make a more ridiculous display of ignorance about local affairs than ever.

Mr. GREELEY's young man sets great store by the political influence of TWEED. So did his master for that matter, else he would hardly have gone into the tobacco business with him, and continued the partnership to the extent of helping him to levy black-mail upon their more reputable associates. But it appears that Mr. GREELEY compromised himself to no purpose in this tobacco enterprise and the legal proceedings that constituted its single stroke of business. It was bad enough to have been disappointed in realizing that five thousand dollars' worth of shares, which he never paid for; it is, if possible worse to find that the "Boss" has proved so incapable of realizing the obligations due to former friendship, as to advise that select band of admirers who are left to him, not to vote for GREELEY.

Accordingly, the *Tribune* raves against TWEED with an energy which it never displayed when he was impudently defying the public opinion of New-York, by clinging to a trust he had betrayed and a position he had foully disgraced. Now, as everybody but the *Tribune* knows, there are two separate classes of suits hanging over the heads of the Ring thieves. There are the civil suits instituted in the name of the people of the State, to recover the money which was filched from the County of New-York by certain members of the Interim Board of Audit. Then there are the criminal suits in pursuance of the indictments found by the Grand Jury. The organ having got these two things hopelessly muddled—as its manner is—calls upon Attorney-General BARLOW to explain why September is slipping away without TWEED—not SWEENY or HALL, remember—being brought to trial. Mr. PECKHAM tries to get an idea into the head of FENTON's Professor, but is rewarded for his pains after this fashion: "Oh ho! *You* speak about October; Mr. BARLOW said September. TWEED may be tried at this rate, but we don't believe it." What Mr. BARLOW did say was this: "The civil suits will, no doubt, be decided in the latter part of September, and even if the cases go to the Court of Appeals on the demurrer, they ought to be tried on the merits before the close of the year. The criminal proceedings have not been brought to trial, for the simple reason that they are all (with the exception of Mayor HALL's case) in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. By the assignment of Judges last Fall, all the terms of this Court prior to October were to be held by Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO."

Observe that the organ first mixes up the civil and criminal suits, then it reveals a deeper depth of its ignorance on local affairs by howling about a trial in September, when neither the Oyer and Terminer or any other Court of this judicial district is held in September. Judge BRADY presides over the October Oyer and Terminer, and the case of TWEED will certainly be brought before him, as also those of other Ring thieves, about whom the *Tribune* finds it convenient to hold its tongue.

Travelers' Woes.

Since the days of Ulysses, seeing the ways and cities of different lands has been one of the favorite diversions of pleasure-seeking humanity. But the patient Thracian traveled under auspices much more favorable than is the lot of the modern tourist. He had no wife or children to look after; he was not embarrassed with the care of multitudinous trunks, each of them, if lost, more valuable than all the rest; he had no anxieties about clean linen; he was harassed by no malignant DODD. Now-a-days, "touring" is a very different thing from what it was in the old times, when a tunic and a pair of sandals made a sufficient outfit for an excursion round the world, and Penelope was more than content to stay at home and look after the children and her spinning.

It is the baggage, as every one knows, that makes the great evil and drawback of modern traveling. And all the comfort-seeking appliances of civilization have as yet apparently compassed no satisfactory plan for either dispensing with baggage in traveling, or for taking proper care of it. No lady, of course, can move a hundred miles from home without at least a dozen trunks, and few gentlemen with less than one or two. And every day the facilities for losing these precious impedimenta seem really to become more perfect. The present, at least, appears to be an unusually bad season for tourists. Everywhere, from German spa or New-England sea-shore, the same wail goes up for lost or stolen baggage. While travelers hereabouts are exhausting the vocabulary of complaint and invective against DODD, the tourist's evil genius, betrayer of wardrobes, devourer of clean linen, and general enemy of domestic comfort, travelers abroad are filling the air and the columns of every accessible newspaper with the most heart-rending groans for ravished portmanteaus. And their case is even more pitiable than that of our domestic victims, since here there is luckily but one DODD, while there a DODD is found in every railway porter and baggage-master from Havre to Naples. In other words, if all the Jeremiads of the continental tourist are to be believed, the delays and extortions and manifold outrages which are here the sole work of one malevolent and evil-working monster, are there freely perpetrated by all the railway companies and their employes. So frequent, indeed, have such robberies become on the Belgian railways, that the King of that country has graciously promised to look into the matter, and if possible—the good monarch is cautious—to put an end to it.

On the other hand, it is intimated that many of the troubles of continental travelers arise from stupidity or carelessness, or defective knowledge of the various European languages. Without doubt, too, the system of checking baggage on many European roads is by no means so complete as with us. Yet, making all due allowances for imperfection or negligence on one side, and impatience or carelessness on the other, it is probable that in most cases where baggage is lost or mislaid there is a little blame on both sides. And, though the advice may come a trifle late for this season, it will keep till the next—all tourists will find their profit in imitating at least the patience of the much-traveled King of Ithaca, if they cannot rival the lightness of his marching order.

The Cost of the Table.

The original and, until recent days, the generally accepted meaning of the word "meat" is simply food. This is apparent, for example, in the proverb, "What is one man's meat is another man's poison," and in the sign, "Horse meat and man's meat," which disappeared from wayside inns only within the memory of the last generation. The change in the meaning of the word would seem to indicate a general conclusion that flesh is the most important article of man's diet, and so is *par excellence* meat or food. If so, this conclusion itself has been not without its effect in the advance of the price of this article of food; and it also indicates a change in customary diet, which we venture to say is not entirely beneficial. In particular does this last remark apply to our own country. There is no civilized country in the world in which so much meat is eaten, or in which so much is wasted by bad cooking, by profusion, and by absolute unthrift as there is in this country.

Whether this meat-eating is beneficial seems to be more than doubtful. Are our men or our women stronger, healthier, larger-limbed, ruddier and fairer than Europeans of corresponding occupations and habits of life? The Irish girls who come out here, and go into domestic service, come generally with rosy cheeks and full figures. They probably have not eaten fresh meat once a week in their lives, in many cases not oftener than once a month. Once here, they rush ravenously at the joints, the steaks, and the chops, which are to them luxuries and the great signs of luxurious living. The result is almost invariably that they lose the figures and the rosy cheeks and the health that they brought with them, and that came with, if not of, a diet of potatoes and buttermilk. The more observant of them have already begun to notice this themselves. And in the second generation the change is very manifest. There is rarely a paler and thinner creature than your Irish girl of the second generation. In brief, we all of us here eat too much meat—too much for our health, probably, and certainly too much for the well-being of our pockets. Great, brawny Scotchmen live month after month on oat-meal and buttermilk and a little whisky, and a healthier, harder-working class of men it would be difficult to find. Why must we be every day be eating flesh and fat? In particular, why should our women and children be, like *Sir Andrew Aguecheek*, such great eaters of beef? Among our more comfortably-situated classes, it is safe to say that they eat meat twice a day. There is no need of this; and more, it is not wholesome. Women, who are not hard-workers, and children are much more healthy upon a lighter and less concentrated diet. Children until they reach their teens do not really need meat at all, and are the better in health and in looks for not having it.

In countries where the science of living is better understood than it is with us, they live, even among the wealthier classes, upon bread, and porridge, and milk, and fruit. The boy who may be seen at American hotels and boarding-houses, making his breakfast of beefsteak, ham and eggs, and broiled fish, all of them at once before him, and eaten in alternate bits, is unknown in Europe, where he would have his oat-meal porridge or his bread and milk. There is nothing more certain in regard to this subject than that our consumption of meat, particularly by women and children, is needless and unwholesome.

But if this be true, what shall be said of our extravagance in our use of this same most costly article of food? We are profuse in our provision; but in our use we are viciously wasteful. We all want to have the most costly cuts, and we all cook our meat in the most wasteful way, and we all waste—that is throw away and allow to spoil, that which would support a poor family in France. To get a joint or a steak, and then to roast or broil—nay, rather, to bake or fry—it at a range or a cooking-stove, is the sum total of our general knowledge of cooking. The meat is wasted and spoiled in the cooking, by which its bulk and its nourishing properties are diminished; it is wasted in the eating, and what remains is also too often wasted, when it is not filched by servants for the tables of their "mothers" and their "cousins." And for this destruction of good and costly food, the neglect of personal supervision on the part of housekeepers is mainly accountable. Much of it is due also to the absolute ignorance of the younger housekeepers, who have learned nothing, and have wished, and now wish, to learn nothing of the proper direction of a kitchen.

These, then, are prominent among the causes of the difficulty which householders of moderate means find in providing for their tables: an unnecessary consumption of the costliest, and not the healthiest article of food: a wasteful and injurious cooking of it; and a lack of watchfulness over the kitchen and the meat-safe on the part of housekeepers. If men and women who feel this difficulty will but have the courage to face the risk of being called mean, and will diminish their consumption of meat, and regulate it well, they will do much to relieve themselves; they will gain in health as well as in comfort, and in doing so they will, by diminishing an unreasonable and extravagant demand, do something to reduce the price of meat, and diminish in two ways their own butcher's bills.

"Sunset" Cox.

Mr. S. S. COX is the Liberal Republican candidate for Congressman at large from the great State of New-York. The other day, when he was nominated, the *Tribune* said of him:

"Mr. COX has established, by his brilliant and meritorious service as Congressman from this City, his right to represent the entire Commonwealth in the same place."

Will the *Tribune* tell us precisely what the "brilliant and meritorious service" was by which he established this "right?" Was it by that conduct of which the *Tribune* said on Feb. 11, 1870:

"Gen. BUTLER and Mr. SAMUEL COX had the advantage in the contest in blackguardism on the floor of the House."

Was it by the possession of these qualities which led the *Tribune* to say, on May 28 of the same year:

"Other districts may at times have had Representatives so lately arrived among them as to know nothing of their history, condition or wants, but none ever had one who could add Mr. SAMUEL COX's pretension to Mr. SAMUEL COX's ignorance."

Or was it by his course last Fall, when, in the language of the same paper, he "deliberately cast in his lot with the thieves?" The *Tribune* said of him, as late as Nov. 1, 1871:

"Mr. SAMUEL S. COX, our carpet-bag Representative in Congress, has deliberately chosen, in full view of the astounding developments of the last six months, to cast in his lot with the thieves. He was elected to the nominating Convention whereof 'Boss' TWEED was the inspiring genius, attended and presided over its deliberations and addressed it in language of fraternity and sympathy. Whatever of character or consequence he may have, he, therefore, gives to the support and vindication of the villains who have stolen this City poor. Nor did this suffice. Mr. COX attended and fully fraternized with the meeting which ratified the nomination of MIKE NORTON for Senator. This MIKE has for four years enjoyed the honors and (bounteous) emoluments of a Senator simply by virtue of his eminence as a 'boss' repeater. Nothing else than his ability to poll more votes from fewer voters than any other man in his district ever made him a Senator; nothing else than this pre-eminence in infamy as a corruptor of the ballot-box now keeps him afloat."

Does the *Tribune* suppose that the people of this State are going to elect to represent them in Congress one who vindicates his right on the floor of Congress to be called the champion blackguard, one who pre-eminently unites pretension with ignorance, and who, in the midst of the reform movement of last Fall, "deliberately chose to cast in his lot with the thieves," and who "gave to the support and vindication of the villains who have stolen this City poor" whatever of character or consequence he may have? We imagine that Mr. COX must denounce the corruption of the National Administration a good while before he will accomplish his election. Perhaps in the speeches which he is about to make in the central portion of the State, he will introduce himself by quoting Mr. GREELEY's flattering opinion.

The Critics of Cricket.

Doctor JOHNSON decidedly disapproved of open-air sports. The man who trusted himself on board a yacht showed, in the Doctor's opinion, the want of taste and intelligence which would naturally characterize a person who should voluntarily undergo close imprisonment, complicated with imminent risk of death by drowning. Fishing was defined by the great lexicographer to mean a worm at one end of the rod and a fool at the other, and as for grouse-shooting and cricketing, the fact that BOSWELL does not record any Johnsonian anathema launched against them may be interpreted as a proof that Doctor JOHNSON was exasperated to the point of silence by the mere thought of such laborious follies.

But allowances may be made for JOHNSON's dislike of athletic and out-door diversions. At the period of his greatest fame, when BOSWELL waited for his slightest word, he was notoriously afflicted with gout. There can be no doubt whatever that gout is an occupation which demands sedulous attention, and no man has yet been able to combine it successfully with the more active amusements of shooting, fishing, or ball-playing. Then, too, the Doctor had saturated his tissues by inordinate indulgence in tea, and hence could not conceive of the muscular pleasures which the normal man, uncontaminated by tea, finds in feats of strength and daring.

Some fifteen years ago there seemed to be a fair probability that cricket would become a favorite game on this side of the Atlantic. Numerous cricket clubs had been formed, and even the small boy was beginning to purloin billiard-cues and walking-sticks, wherewith to erect wickets in frequented thoroughfares, and assault the public with bat and ball under the pretense of practicing cricket. The "sporting men," however, soon found fault with cricket, on the ground that it was too slow a game on which to bet with pleasure and profit, and the athletic persons who ought to have clung to it, betrayed its interests in favor of base-ball, and pretended that cricket was a laborious and dangerous game.

Now to the prosaic person, who prefers inglorious ease to manly exercise, it is probable that cricket does present itself as a hazardous and difficult sport. To such the batsman is simply a weak-minded victim, who is forced to defend himself as best he may against the savage assaults of the bowler; while the mail-clad wicket-keeper risks the integrity of his finger-nails and the safety of his ribs, without even the poor reward of temporary glory that attaches to the batsman. The length of a well-contested game is regarded by the enemy of cricket as bearing no possible likeness to the linked sweetness long drawn out of which mention is frequently made, but is looked upon simply as a painful prolongation of the suspense in which the side condemned to play its inning is kept while each successive victim is summoned to the bat. Long, laborious and dangerous is the verdict which these maligners of cricket pronounce upon that peerless game.

Cricket is undoubtedly a laborious sport, but it is less wearisome than a day's tramp with gun and dogs, or a run with the salmon down a wild and rocky stream. It is not easy of absolute mastery, but neither is whist or any of the nobler sciences. A game which taxes neither muscle nor mind, and which never demands the close attention and cool nerves which every really manly sport does demand, is unworthy of the attention of men, however pleasant it may seem to boys and girls. We hope that cricket will be cultivated until our players learn to hold their own against "cracks" from abroad. We must confess that the so-called "match" played here this week turned out a very sorry farce. Yesterday the English eleven, not wishing to play again on Friday, simply tried to get themselves out as fast as they could, and then quietly shut up the twenty-two local players for forty-four runs! The two batsmen who went in on Wednesday could easily have beaten the twenty-two of the St. George Club. They stayed in as long as they liked, and then to save themselves playing on Friday, gave easy catches and beat their opponents in one inning. We hope the Philadelphia players will give a better account of Mr. GRACE and his friends.

MINOR TOPICS.

On Wednesday M. THIERS shot his usual morning Communists to the number of three, and subsequently sent eight hundred and eighty more to New-Caledonia. It is remarkable how much a man can accomplish by industry and devotion to business. When M. THIERS first entered upon the work of ridding France of Communists, he had more than twenty thousand of them in his prisons. Persons ignorant of his unwearied capacity for labor, supposed that after shooting and exiling a few score, he would be compelled to release the rest of his prisoners. Such, however, has not been the case. No young and enthusiastic sportsman, with free permission to shoot over the best preserves of Scotland, could have manifested more thorough devotion to grouse than M. THIERS has shown in shooting Communists. In addition, he has deported men and women to unhealthy penal colonies with a steady perseverance that knows no flagging. If he continues in this work, the French political police will find their occupation gone, unless, by the passage of game laws, the Assembly should preserve a few Communists for the especial benefit of the Parisian detectives.

Among those shallow persons who fancy that flings at New-Jersey are intrinsically and necessarily witty, it was formerly the fashion to allude to the chills and fever as the national sport of the Jerseyman. No one doubts that New-Jersey keeps a full supply of that unwelcome means of involuntary athletic exercise constantly on hand, but no one who studies sanitary statistics will admit that New-Jersey is entitled to any pre-eminence in malaria over other suburbs of this City. The Staten Islander shakes, the Westchester County person shivers, and the Long Island resident suffers with as severe a type of malarious fever as even the Hackensack Valley can produce; and during the present Fall the East side of this City has been notably afflicted with the same unwelcome guest. The evil is, of course, due to insufficient drainage, but when the soil consists, as it does in many parts of Long and Staten Islands, of sand resting on a bed of clay impermeable to water, thorough drainage is nearly impossible. The pseudo draining of salt-marshes, which consists in shutting out the tide-water, and so converting them into fresh-water reservoirs, has, moreover, had the effect of increasing the malaria wherever it has been tried.

Temperance is unquestionably a good thing, unless it is carried to the point of intolerant asceticism. It cannot be said, however, that the typical temperance advocate, who understands the word "temperance" to mean only total abstinence from wine and liquor, is always distinguished by the practice of temperance in other matters. As a case in point, we may take the treatment which "TOM" HUGHES underwent, the other day, at the hands of temperance people. He was addressing a meeting of his constituents, and inasmuch as the total-abstainers suspect of him of beer—or, at all events, of a reluctance to class beer by the side of strychnine as a deadly and rapid poison—they bore their testimony against the deep depravity of his views by creating a riot, which the police were called upon to quell. Why people who are manifestly grossly intemperate in the use of chairs, balusters, and fists as weapons of riot, should call themselves pre-eminently temperance men merely because they dislike beer, is not clear to the ordinary mind. Neither, in all probability, would it be to St. Paul, who recommended moderation in all things, and evidently did not hold that the whole duty of man is comprehended in abstinence from beer.

Five hundred Mormons arrived here the other day from Europe, and have been whiling away the hours of their stay in this Gentile City by holding Mormon meetings in Castle Garden. As they are a quiet people in their religious exercises, and, unlike certain other heretics, do not make it a point that "brethren should yell together in unity," their meetings give no one any particular offense, save as they are a vivid proof of the religious delusion under which these ignorant people labor. It is by no means a matter of surprise that the Mormon missionaries should meet with some degree of success in making proselytes among the ignorant Scandinavian peasantry. To the men, the missionary offers the prospect of a farm and numerous wives to work it, while the women by no means object to an arrangement by which their labors shall be shared with additional wives. The religious aspect of the matter has very little influence with these people, and they would, with equal indifference, embrace Buddhism or Brahminism, did either promise its converts farms and cattle.

Somebody insists that a "Professorship of Practical Agriculture" should be established in the College of the City of New-York—formerly known as the Free Academy. It is very easy to establish the Professorship, but will some one please to explain how the students are to study practical agriculture, without digging up the back yards of their respective houses, and thereby incurring the wrath of the cook and chamber-maid, who will thus be prevented from bleaching their private linen in the grass? The destruction of the back yard is the only possible way in which the student of a city college can practically study agriculture, and it is doubtful whether the end will justify the means. Suppose he puts in practice the theory of the rotation of crops, raising two potatoes one year, two stalks of corn another, a handful of oats the third, and a square yard of grass the fourth year. This is as much as the small area of his back-yard farm will permit him to accomplish, and no one, except H. G., will assert that the accidental success or failure of such homeopathic crops will afford sufficient data for confirming or upsetting agricultural theories.

INDIANA.

Increasing Strength of the Republicans—Precise Strength of the Sorehead Element in the State—The Straight Democratic Convention—A Ticket Nominated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 19.—Advices from all parts of the State are still favorable, and indicate that the Greeleyites have no solid foundation for the hopes with which they are now deluding themselves. It has been ascertained that there is a rumor among them that Hon. M. C. KERR succeeded in getting $40,000 in the East, and this is supposed to be the ground of the renewed confidence among them remarked yesterday. This rumor is as baseless as all their visions to a great extent, but it is certain they have more money now than at any time during the campaign, and it is certain they will use what they have with most unscrupulousness. But they have not enough to do any great damage. It is very evident from the reports constantly received from all parts of the State that the tide is against the mongrels, and no fears are entertained that it will not continue so to the end.

As an indication of the public sentiment it can be said that the polling of the State so far as completed, shows a decided increase in the Republican strength, and as decided a decrease in Democratic numbers. It is not proper to give the exact figures on these points, but it is allowable to say that twenty-two counties furnish just 600 Republicans who have gone over to Greeley, and this indicates that there are only about 3,000 of them in the entire State, whereas the Greeleyites have always claimed 10,000, and the Republicans have allowed 5,000. Cheered by the recent successes and the revelation of their strength, and determined that a decisive victory shall be won over the mongrels, the Republicans are actively at work and will spare no effort to make their triumph as decisive as possible.

The Convention of Straight Democrats met in the Senate Chamber at 2 P. M. today. About fifty delegates were present from various portions of the State. Dr. W. P. Sherrod, of Orange, was elected President, and upon taking the chair said they had assembled to reorganize and rebaptize the Democratic Party of Indiana, but as they were intent on deeds and not words, he would not make a speech. Mr. McDonald, of Cass County, was appointed Secretary, when, on motion of W. C. Moreau, a Committee of five was named to report candidates for the State ticket, and Electors for the State at large. When this Committee retired another was appointed to name a Central Committee, which reported as follows: W. C. Moreau, W. P. Sherrod, W. H. Hunter, James Millison, A. G. Dennis, Thomas Brannon, A. Parsons, P. G. Foster, and James McConnell. These were empowered by a vote of the Convention to fill vacancies in their body, and to nominate District Presidential Electors. Mr. Moreau, remarking that platforms had been the wreck of the Democratic Party, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the position taken by our candidates for President and Vice-President, and commend them to the Democrats of Indiana for their energetic support.

At this point a resolution was offered by a delegate, whose name was not heard, that the Convention would support the candidates nominated June 12, meaning the Hendricks ticket, but it was ruled out of order, as the Convention had appointed a committee to nominate candidates. As a further proof of their earnestness in this direction, Col. Brandon, Major Moreau and Mr. Pimber were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the Democrats of the State.

After some delay the Committee reported the following State ticket:

Governor—Alfred P. Edgarton.
Lieutenant Governor—Green Dunham Ripley.
Congressman at Large—W. C. Moreau, W. P. Sherrod.
Secretary of State—Alfred Parsons.
Auditor—Otto Boettcher.
Treasurer—Dr. McBride.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—James G. Smith.
Attorney-General—Thomas Brannon.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—A. G. Dennis.
Reporter of the Supreme Court—T. G. Wunsche.
Electors—G. N. Fitch, Charles Rives, T. J. Foster and James Millison.

This ticket was unanimously adopted, and the Convention then adjourned to meet in the evening, to hear addresses from several of the unpurchaseable Democracy. The names on the ticket are those of life-long Democrats, who are well known to the people of the State, and some of whom have heretofore received marks of public confidence. Edgarton, who heads the ticket, was formerly a member of Congress, and is a man of high character and great ability. Fitch, Elector at large, was once United States Senator, and is well known to the whole country.

The delegates to the Convention announced in private conversation that their movement is no farce, but that they intend to have every voting-place in the State supplied with their tickets, and to spare no efforts to secure it all possible support.

The Greeleyites are so concerned about these nominations that pressure is already being brought to bear upon the candidates to induce them to decline, especially upon Edgarton. But these efforts, it is believed, will not be successful. To-night the Straights had a large meeting here in Masonic Hall. Several hundred were present and vigorously applauded the denunciation of the sale to Greeley which were uttered by the speakers. Hendricks, too, came in for marks of the popular detestation, as one who had bartered principles for the hope of spoils.

Judging from surface indications, the straight movement in Indiana at least has considerable power. E. C.

OBITUARY.

Charles XV., King of Sweden.

After an uneventful reign of thirteen years, Charles Louis Eugene, King of Sweden and Norway, died on Wednesday night, at Stockholm, one of the capitals of his dominions. The deceased monarch was born May 3, 1826, and succeeded his father, Oscar I., on the death of the latter in July, 1859. Previous to his accession, he married a Princess of Orange, the daughter of William Frederick, of the distinguished line of Nassau. Three years since, the only child born to this marriage was united to the Prince Royal of Denmark, brother of the Princess of Wales.

Charles XV. will be succeeded by his brother, Oscar Frederick, who will thus reign under the title of Oscar II. The reign of the late King has been as peaceful and uneventful as that of most of the modern rulers of the quiet and industrious people of Norway and Sweden.

TAMMANY'S TROUBLE.

A Very Stormy Session of the Braves Last Night.

Anti-Tammanyites Resisting its Power—Plain Talk from a few Venturesome Spirits—What is Going to be Done About It.

The work of the Smelling Committee, appointed by the Tammany Hall Committee on Organization, on Wednesday last, has created a sensation among the members of that so often regenerated, reorganized and repurified organization. Many of them do not know where they "stand," things are so muddled. A Grant and Wilson, Dix and O'Brien epidemic is known to be raging, and the chiefs of the tribe are extremely fearful of the general health of their body politic. The most extreme measures have been deemed necessary. Men who have hitherto been thought to be tied to the apron-strings of Mother Tammany are wandering about and advocating those opposed to her rule in the most audacious manner. The report of Tammany's troubles in yesterday's TIMES was but a feeble picture of the lamentable situation of affairs.

MEETING OF THE TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Tammany General Committee was held last evening, to hear the report of the Committee on Organization upon the dissensions existing in the party; to again formally ratify the nominations at Baltimore, and act upon other matters relating to the welfare of the organization. John W. Chandler presided. Among the prominent members of the Committee who answered at roll call were John Kellow, Jack Doland, E. Burke, Moses Jacobs, John Tubbs, Augustus Schell, Tim Brennan, Wm. Hughes, Jim Hayes with a crowd of "heelers;" John Fitzpatrick, Morris Scanlon, Dennis Burns, Marcus L. Keese, John Mulholland, Owen Cavanagh, Chas. M. Clancey, Ed. J. Shandley, Wm. J. Shandley, Jas. Bagley, Jacob F. Valentine, James Boyle, H. A. Gumbleton, Jacob Seebacher, Michael Maloney, John Hampson, John Scott, Warden Tracey, Myer Myer, James E. Coulter, James A. Flack, ——— Fitzgibbons, Gen. Spinola, Forbes Holland, John Galvin, Owen Moran, Theodore Mierson, Mike Tuomey, Henry Genet and Wm. A. Walsh. To Mike Norton's name there was no response. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by Anthony Eickoff, one of the longest series of resolutions ever concocted was read by Mr. Ed. Plum for the edification of the assembly. Everybody looked bored before the long-winded document was half read, and seemed anxious to arrive at the more interesting business of the meeting. The resolutions were nine in number. They hailed the uprising of the people in favor of reform with enthusiasm as evincing a union of citizens of all parties to throw off the weight of misgovernment and restore purity to the administration of affairs in the country; that all past prejudices were to be sacrificed. The national Administration is stigmatized as being everything that is bad, and all the stereotyped charges against it were rehearsed. The Republican Party was then condemned in the same terms, and charged with being false to its pledges in this State. Equality of all under the law, without distinction of birth, race or creed, was then enunciated as a cardinal principle of the Democratic Party, and Greeley and Brown, the Cincinnati and Baltimore platforms, Kernan and Depew, Sunset Cox and the entire State ticket came in for elaborate indorsement.

Communications were then received relative to vacancies caused by the decease of several members of the General Committee. They were referred to the Committee on Organization for action. The report of the Committee on Organization relative to dissensions in the party was then read. It is as follows:

To the Democratic Republican General Committee, Tammany Hall:

GENTLEMEN: The Committee on Organization appointed a sub-committee on the 11th inst., to investigate as to the efficiency and general condition of various Assembly districts in this City as represented in your General Committee, respectfully report the following:

That your Committee held a session at Tammany Hall, on the afternoon of the 18th inst., and summoned to appear before them at that time, representatives of the General Committee from the following districts, viz: Third, Fourth, Eighth, Ninth and Seventeenth; that statements were called for from the respective delegates, and such questions put as your Committee deemed suitable and most likely to elicit the truth; and after a thorough examination your committee came to the following conclusions, which, in brief, they respectfully recommend for your action:

Third District—We recommend that the Third District be and is hereby instructed to organize and unite, and that both the gentlemen now representing the district in the Committee on Organization, be requested to withdraw, and that they are hereby directed to send only one representative from that District to said Committee.

Fourth District—We recommend that the seats of Messrs. Patrick H. Keenan, Bryan Reilly and John Ford be declared vacant, and that the Chairman of the Committee on Organization appoint a Committee of five to reorganize all disaffected districts as contained in this report.

Eighth and Seventeenth Districts—Your Committee have heard statements from the Eighth and Seventeenth Districts, but, as yet, the testimony is not sufficiently explicit to warrant them in arriving at a definite conclusion.

Your Committee further recommend that the seats of John Houghtaling, from the Ninth District, and John S. Masterson and William R. Farley, from the Seventeenth District, be declared vacant.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1872.

The presentation of this report gave rise to much warm debate, and at one time no little excitement, the question being upon its adoption. A delegate from the Second District moved an amendment of the report.

Mr. John Kelly said that he did not propose to make any objections to the amendment of the gentleman. The Committee on Organization may have been in error. Gentlemen belonging to the Committee should resign if they are not in accord with the organization. If any one should choose to belong to the Committee and act in an unprincipled way, he should be expelled. If there were gentlemen in the Committee who would not support Greeley and Brown there was power enough in the Committee to expel them.

Mr. Brady said that his two colleagues in the Seventeenth District were two of the strongest men in that district. They were in favor of Greeley and Brown, he knew, and were energetic and zealous.

Mr. Galvin moved to amend the amendment, so that that part of the report relating to the Fourth District might be sent back to the Committee on Organization.

Ex-Alderman Reilly was for Greeley and Brown, and Mr. Ford was zealous in the same cause. Judge Shandley was to blame that there were no meetings in the Seventh Ward—he was Chairman of the Assembly Committee. He was opposed to men being ostracised from the Committee on account of the Mayoralty question. If James O'Brien did not get the Tammany Hall nomination, then those who supported him could resign. It was no time to raise the question now. The members had a right to their preferences before a nomination was made.

Mr. Wm. Walsh, of the Smelling Committee, endeavored to make an explanation of its work. Great confusion ensued. There were cries from all parts of the house to the Chairman, who with difficulty restored order. Mr. Schell endeavored to say something, but was evidently laboring under a misapprehension of the question at issue, and finally sat down upon its becoming clearly explained to him.

Judge Shandley rose to explain that the reason he did not call meetings in the Fourth District was because there was a stronger influence than his to work there.

Mr. Walsh said that the Fourth District needed an earnest overhauling. It was well known, [referring to Tweed,] who was the ruling power there. It was the former dictator who had made the name of Democracy a byword and a reproach throughout the country.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, that part of the report referring to the Fourth District was referred back to the Committee on Organization. The remainder of the report was adopted. Judge Spencer then reported on the progress of the Naturalization Committee, and the meeting adjourned. The two members of the Committee on Organization from the Third District requested to withdraw are James Gibbons and James Hayes. Hayes, it is said, will not be returned to the Committee.

ERIE RAILWAY CHANGES.

Important Movements in the Company—General Orders by the New Officers.

The movements of the new officers of the Erie Railway have caused much agitation among the employes of the road.

The first general order recently issued by the new President, Mr. Watson, makes radical changes in the actual operation of the road.

The following is a copy of the official appointments:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.—The maintenance and operation of this road is hereby placed under the supervision of the Vice-President, Mr. Diven, and is divided into the following departments, to wit:

The Department of Transportation.
The Department of Road.
The Department of Rolling Stock.

Subject to the approval of the President, the Vice-President shall appoint the Superintendents and make the rules and regulations for the government of these departments. P. H. WATSON, President.

A subsequent order from the Vice-President appoints Robert M. Brown superintendent of road, with full charge of the track, bridges, buildings, docks and wharfs and everything pertaining to the road, fixing the head quarters at New-York, and allowing him one assistant. It also appoints Harnden D. V. Pratt, of Elmira, formerly division superintendent, as superintendent of transportation, who has charge of the movement of cars, locomotives, passengers and freights, with the responsibility of safe and expeditious transit. Myron E. Brown, of Buffalo, is appointed superintendent of rolling stock, having full charge of locomotives and cars and the Company's repair shops.

This arrangement has been contemplated by the managers of Erie for some time, it being understood about a month ago that Mr. Diven, as Vice-President and general manager, would have charge of the operation of the road, the same as its former superintendent.

It is thought that by this subdivision of labor the working of the road will be managed cheaper and more expeditiously than heretofore.

THE BROOKLYN GREELEY MEETING.

The Academy of Music Meeting Last Evening—Speeches by Francis Kernan, Chauncey M. Depew, Judge Reynolds and Others.

The Greeley mass-meeting at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, was a large one. The building was filled with the good Irish Democrats of the City of Churches. The adherents of the Ring were there in full force, and their presence was made known beyond a doubt by the burst of applause which greeted any denunciation of the Republican Party. On the platform were Hon. F. Kernan, candidate for Governor; Gen. Kilpatrick, Mr. Kinsella, Ex-Judge Reynolds, Messrs. De Witt, W. W. Goodrich and others, Coroner Whitehall, Col. Willis, Ex-Judge Birdsall, and a number of Ring magnates. Besides these were many persons unknown to public fame or infamy, who doubtless were brought in to swell the importance of the meeting by a crowded rostrum. The stage, fully open in a forest scene, was lit up in the flies and draped with flags of America and Germany. Mr. W. W. Goodrich called the meeting to order, saying that he had had the honor of having done the same when the reform movement swept the city. Now, as then, the object is reform—national reform—the head of which is Honest Horace Greeley. Hereupon a number of persons here and there throughout the audience arose and began to sing a campaign song to the tune "America;" of course the audience joined in. Judge Reynolds was then unanimously called to the chair. He said that the present Administration had signally failed to fulfill the promises under which it had entered upon its office. From the day that Gen. Grant had taken possession of the White House, the course of the Government has been marked by corruption and robbery. The present coalition party sprang from the necessities of the hour, and had laid down for its platform the high sentiments of reform in the State, and reconciliation and reunion with the South. The Chairman then read a long list of Vice-Presidents.

Ex-Alderman Van Brunt then read a series of resolutions indorsing Greeley, Brown, Kernan, Depew and Cox.

REMARKS OF HON. FRANCIS KERNAN.

Hon. Francis Kernan was then introduced. He began with the usual assertion of his and the other candidates' intention to overthrow the present Administration's corruption. He went on to say that the American people had just ground to complain of the way the laws have been administered for the last four years. When Gen. Grant came into power the Southern people had laid down their arms and had complied with all the conditions demanded of them. Slavery was abolished, the right of every man to exercise the franchise was universally conceded; they asked that they might be received back and be allowed to share in the privilege of citizenship. It was the duty of this Administration to see that their request be granted. Gen. Grant had himself reported to Mr. Lincoln that the South was impoverished, penitent and ready to accept the situation and redeem the past. When he came into power he failed to act upon his knowledge. He allowed a mere partisan policy to be inaugurated. He then, as at Tammany Hall, went off to New-Orleans to say hard things of Mr. Casey, and came back again to denounce the President and his corrupt Cabinet. In short, the whole of the speech was a tirade against the record of the Republican Party and its present candidates, telling the people why they should adopt any course to beat Grant.

Gen. Kilpatrick was the next speaker. He said that four years ago he had stood upon the platform he now trod to advocate the election of Ulysses S. Grant. He now sincerely regretted that speech, and was trying to atone for it to-night. The speaker then pitched into the Administration in the usual style, saying little that has not appeared in the Greeley organ, from which he quoted largely. He denounced everything and everybody connected with Gen. Grant.

Hon. Chauncey Depew, Joseph J. Stewart, Major Haggerty and others spoke until a late hour.

The Brooklyn Hall Meeting.

The meeting at the Brooklyn Hall was anything but well-attended, more than half the room being vacant, and a portion of the remainder occupied by men attired in white hats and capes. The meeting was organized by Gen. Slocum being selected as Chairman, who, after he had made a speech composed of the oft-refuted slanders, introduced Chauncey M. Depew, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. This speaker said that he had advocated the election of Gen. Grant four years ago because he thought that as a man of negative views he would have been able to allay all party strife and sectional bitterness. But after an experiment of four years he only saw a skeleton of dead issues, a centralization of power, and a decided despotism at Washington. These discoveries had driven the men who had heretofore been the backbone of the Republican Party away from it with disgust and loathing. Here he eulogized all those who had made political war on Gen. Grant's Administration, and, in sneering tones, pointed out those who had supported him. He declared the Cincinnati platform to be the second Declaration of Independence, which the delegates to Baltimore had been instructed to support, together with its nominees, as their only salvation. He alluded to the war, and said that all that had been fought for was crystalized, and he had no idea or desire to disturb it. He wanted now a general amnesty, so that the same rights which are enjoyed by all black men should be also enjoyed by all white men without regard to nationality or race. He made a long tirade on the carpet-baggers of the South, and reiterated the old worn-out slanders. He said the people of the South were thus subjected to persecution because they were true to their States, thereby reviving the dead issues of States rights and State sovereignty. He said the South recognized that there are two races in this country in direct antagonism, and all they asked was to be allowed to take care of their own rights and interests in their own way, and without the interference of the General Government. They asked for the old Jeffersonian form of government, which gave to the South the right to govern themselves. He then alluded to the civil service reform, and the threadbare story of Grant's relations. He said that the boasted civil service rules would be suspended in the cases of all office-holders, in accordance with the way they were working for the re-election of Grant, thus keeping in office dishonest men, and decapitating all who were honest in their convictions.

At this moment Francis Kernan ascended the platform, and, in return for the laudatory remarks of Chauncey M. Depew, began to praise the latter in a similar manner. He admitted that the title given him by Mr. Depew of being the next Governor of the State of New-York was anything but certain; but all he asked was that those who voted for him should also vote for Greeley, Brown and Depew. He said he and his party were fighting against corruption, and he hoped no petty jealousy would be allowed to interfere with their plan for the securing of justice before the law to citizens of every color and creed.

At the close of his remarks the band of white-caped listeners marched out of the hall in procession, leaving but few listeners to the colored orator of Democracy, W. U. Saunders.

The outside meetings were distinguished by the usual noise from bands, and the ill-timed shouts from disorderly boys engaged for the purpose but very badly disciplined. The speakers were of no particular note, but this did not much matter, as they were constantly disturbed by the movements of passing and repassing processions.

At Stand No. 1 S. Edmund Driggs presided, and David Maxwell, Col. Willis, Isaac Oliver, J. Williams, and J. F. Baker, spoke. At Stand No. 2 E. L. Sanderson presided, John G. Jacobs read the resolutions, and W. W. Mosely, Nelson Cross, Judge Gale, and Mr. Hoynes, of Wisconsin, made addresses. At the German Stand Col. Ed. Rohr presided, and Prof. Globenski, with others, spoke, but the interest manifested was so small that it closed early. Two banners were flung to the breeze, amid flights of colored flower-pots. This proved to be the most attractive part of the outside show.

An Alleged Homicide—A Child Killed by Being Struck on the Head with a Brick.

Stephen Quail, a child four years of age, died yesterday at his parents' residence, No. 512 East Fourteenth-street, from injuries received on the 9th inst. by being struck on the head by a brick, alleged to have been thrown from the roof of the house by Catharine McGuire, a woman who lives in the same premises. It is also alleged that Catharine threw the brick intentionally at the child, who was playing in the rear yard. The woman was arrested at the time, and has since been locked up at the Tombs awaiting the result of the injuries. Coroner Herrman has been notified, and will hold an inquest in the case.

OVATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

Immense Outpouring of Citizens Greeting Gen. Grant in New-Jersey—A Triumphal March.

President Grant arrived at Elizabeth, N.J., shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday, by a special train from Jersey City, on a visit to the exhibition grounds of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society. Large crowds were gathered at the ferry and the depot, who cheered the President vigorously as he passed through them, those who were nearest insisting on shaking his hands. In the train with the President were Gen. Porter, Hon. Amos Clark, Jr., Judge Mitchell, Hon. Wm. McKinley and John A. Wilson, of Elizabeth, and Col. A. D. Hope, Elston Marsh and J. M. Clarke, of the New-Jersey Central Railroad. At Elizabeth nearly a thousand people assembled to greet the President, and they cheered him lustily as he stepped from the car. He was escorted to a carriage in waiting by Ex-Gov. Ward, men and women excitedly elbowing their way through the dense mass of humanity to catch a glimpse of their Chief Executive, or, it might be, to feel the grasp of his hand. The party then drove to the elegant residence of Mr. Clark, on the outskirts of Elizabeth. In the carriage with the President were Mayor Chetwood, Col. John Kean, and Hon. Amos Clark, Jr., a long train of vehicles following. As they turned into Broad-street the air rang again with cheers from an assemblage of gentlemen collected at that point. On arriving at Mr. Clark's villa there was met another gathering of prominent citizens, who were introduced to the President. Among them were J. D. Chapin, Mayor of Rahway; W. E. Wells, Charles H. Jackson, Hon. M. Osborne, of the *Advocate and Times*; Jonathan Woodruff, President of the Union National Bank; Councilman Jackson, Rev. Dr. Liggett, and a host of prominent citizens. The President left at 3 o'clock, and after a drive of fifteen minutes reached the Agricultural Society's grounds at Waverly. There he was received by Gen. Halstead, President of the Society, with whom were Senator Beslie, of Camden; Senator Wiley, of Union; Ex-Senator Vaghte, of Somerset; Augustus F. Ball and Senator Coole, of Somerset; Ex-Governor Newell, of New-Jersey; Ex-Senator Anderson and about fifty other distinguished residents of the State. The scene on the grounds it would be difficult to give an adequate idea of. At the lowest calculation, 30,000 people were within the inclosure. Incredulous at first, at sight of the unassuming-looking man dressed in a plain suit of black, when the truth flashed upon them that it was really Gen. Grant, stentorian shouts of applause arose, and with tremendous volume rolled from point to point, as he drove on. There was a mass of down-turned faces on the grand stand, which was literally packed full of people, no standing-room whatever being obtainable. The President alighted here and went up into the judges' stand, opposite, from which a better view of the grounds could be obtained, and where he remained for a few minutes. He left the grounds shortly afterward for Newark, accompanied by Gov. Ward.

The serenade to President Grant and grand torchlight procession in honor of his visit to Newark was the largest and most enthusiastic demonstration of the kind ever witnessed in this city. At 8 o'clock he drove to the exhibition at the Rink, in which over eight thousand people had assembled, and as he was conducted through the aisles of the building, the ladies waved their handkerchiefs along the galleries, and crowds of men pushed hither and thither, and shouting until they were hoarse, the whole forming a tumultuous and exciting scene. Hundreds of people at the same time were collecting in front of Gov. Ward's residence on Washington Park. When the President returned from the Rink, shortly before 10 o'clock, the number had increased to nearly 15,000, while indoors were found Rbo. John Hill, Hon. G. A. Halsey, Mayor Ricord, United States Judge Bradley, Senator Frelinghuysen, Hon. G. A. Halsey, Samuel Grover, Joseph A. Halsey, Father Doane, Rev. Dr. Tiffany, Dr. Coles, Dr. Mercer, Alderman Stainsby and numerous others. At 10¾ the torchlight procession of the Republican Clubs of Newark, Montclair, Bergen and Elizabeth moved down Broad-street and round the park, and then passed in review before the President, Gov. Ward and the rest, who looked on with marked interest. In response to repeated calls, the President, stepping to the front of the piazza, said:

I could not feel otherwise than gratified at the reception I have met at the hands of the citizens of Newark and New-Jersey to-day. I have had the pleasure of visiting the State Fair, near Elizabeth, where I saw little else but people; and I came here to visit the exposition, where I have again seen little else but people, though I hope to-morrow to visit it again, when I shall have more leisure.

Gov. Ward then introduced Senator Frelinghuysen, who delivered a spirited address on local and national topics, and congratulated his audience on the industry, energy and patriotism of the citizens of Newark and New-Jersey.

When the crowd dispersed, about 11½ o'clock, three rousing cheers were given for the President. He will leave Newark for Long Branch at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

OUR MILITARY VISITORS.

Arrival of the Second Connecticut Regiment—Reception by the Seventh of New-York.

Yesterday afternoon the Seventh Regiment assembled at their armory, and at 3 o'clock started for the Grand Central Depot, to receive the Second Connecticut National Guard. Over 600 members of the regiment were on band, Col. Emmons Clark commanding. Grafulla's Band was in attendance. The train having the visitors on board arrived at the depot at 4½ o'clock.

The visitors carried their knapsacks, blankets and guns, and, to use the Colonel's words, "were ready for the field in less than fifteen minutes' notice." There were ten companies, numbering between five and six hundred men, commanded by Col. Stephen R. Smith. The field and staff consist of: Colonel, Stephen R. Smith; Lieutenant-Colonel, John H. Bario; Major, George W. Tucker; Adjutant, Joseph S. A. Baker; Surgeon, Walter Judson, M. D.; Chaplain, Rev. Charles H. Siebke; Quartermaster, S. Isadore Bradley; Pay-master, Chas. Kimberly; Assistant Surgeon, Edward B. Riley, M. D.

Among the guests who arrived with the second were Gov. Jewell's Staff, consisting of Adjt.-Gen. S. E. Merwin, Quarter-master-Gen. L. A. Dickinson, Surgeon-Gen. J. F. Whittemore, Assistant Adjt.-Gen. S. J. Fox, Assistant-Quartermaster-Gen. B. F. Blakeslee, Aid-de-Camp, J. W. Knowlton; Gen. Alfred H. Terry, Hon. H. G. Lewis, Mayor of New-Haven; Gen. S. W. Kellogg, M. C.; Hon. N. D. Sperry, Mayor Thomas, of Waterbury, and several others.

The visitors formed in line, at the depot, and marched past the Seventh (who received them with all military courtesies) to Fifth avenue, where they formed into line, two deep, while the Seventh marched past to the lead. The procession down Fifth-avenue was witnessed by a large number of citizens.

The line of march was continued from Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, thence to Broadway, down Broadway to Bond-street, to the Bowery, and thence to the Seventh's armory, where they "stacked arms," and were dismissed. Col. Smith then thanked Col. Clarke for their handsome reception, and the Colonel replied by stating he had never before had the honor of receiving such a respectable body of men. On being dismissed, the men departed to their several hotels, the head-quarters being the Grand Central.

Before leaving New-Haven, Mayor Lewis, on behalf of the officers and men of the regiment, presented Col. Smith with a handsome gold badge, set in diamonds, made by Tiffany, and cost over $500. The badge has the Connecticut State arms on the face, surmounted by flags and an eagle, and a very handsome Maltese cross is suspended from the badge by a small gold charm, having the figure 2 on its face, beautifully set in diamonds.

The Second Regiment consists of five companies from New-Haven, one from Wallingford, two from Meriden, one from Middletown and one from Branford. Gov. Jewell was not present with the regiment, but will meet them to-day in Newark.

In the evening the officers and guests accepted an invitation from Col. Spencer, of the Fifth Regiment, to visit the Grand Opera-house, and the men passed the evening in visiting various places of amusement in the City.

At 10 o'clock to-day the visitors will assemble at the Seventh Regiment armory, and will be escorted to Newark by the Seventy-first Regiment, where they will be received by a brigade of New-Jersey troops, headed by Major-Gen. Runyon and staff. During the day the troops will be reviewed by Gov. Parker, of New-Jersey, and Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, and probably by President Grant. At 5 o'clock the two regiments will return to this City, and will be met at the ferry by the Twenty-second Regiment and escorted to its armory. To-morrow evening the Twenty-second will give a collation to the visitors, and will escort them at 11 o'clock to the New-Haven boat Elm City, which will leave Peck-slip at midnight.

Something About the Appointment of Election Inspectors.

A spirited public meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening in West Fiftieth-street Church, near Eighth-avenue. The meeting was one of a series now being held weekly in the church, and was numerously attended. Mr. D. H. Mellish, the Secretary, called attention to the fact that the Police Commissioners had, contrary to their avowed rule in the matter of the appointment of inspectors of election, assigned one of the inspectors residing in this district to duty in the First District of the First Ward—that was the Chairman of the meeting—and another to an election district of the Fifteenth Assembly District. This, he claimed, was done to give the Democratic inspectors sole charge of such districts, while the Republican inspectors were away voting in their proper districts; for one of those appointed had made inquiry, and was told that his removal from the district he lived in was not unintentional. Hon. William Sewell, in a speech, gave his reasons for being a Republican, and spoke at some length of the peculiar nature of the compact entered into "to beat Grant," and of the absurdity of Horace's nomination by the Democratic Party. When he had concluded the Idlewild Quartet appeared upon the platform in the guise of Kuklux, wearing long black robes with white stripes in front, and "K. K. K." upon the backs. Col. A. S. Bartram followed in a brief speech.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Congressional Conventions Approaching—Ex-Attorney-General Hoar in the Field.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Ex-Attorney-General E. R. Hoar has consented to the use of his name as a candidate for Congress, and his friends are working actively to secure his nomination. To-night he delivered an address to the Republicans of Medford, at a large meeting called for the formation of a Grant and Wilson Club and the raising of a campaign flag. He disclaimed, on opening, any intention of having anything more than a friendly talk with his friends and neighbors. He said that this election, though very important, was not a question of the ruin of the Republican Party. As in the late war, we expected Lexingtons and Bunker Hills, but still were certain that the Saratogas and Yorktowns were to follow. He said: "The two parties, if you can call the other than the Republican Party a party, into which the country is now divided, have presented for the suffrages of the people two candidates. One of them, the Republican candidate, is a man to whom the country owes, as much as to any living man, that the flag which you have unfurled to-night waves in glory over a united country, to whom it owes, as much as to any living man, that the flag representing that country is honored throughout the world. The candidate of the other party, gentlemen, is a man whom all that charity can say is that if his counsels had been followed there would have been no United States of which he could be elected President." Judge Hoar said that the party which he represents having stolen our platform now says there is no difference between us, and want to be put in power. They have put forward as their candidate the most persistent eulogist of Gen. Grant, and one who has steadily denounced them until he saw a chance to be a candidate. Speaking of reconciliation and unity he said there was no man in the country more ready for reconciliation and unity than Gen. Grant, none so little disposed to visit the consequences upon those lately in rebellion, and the speaker referred, in this connection, to the astonishing rapidity with which the army had been disbanded by him. His address contains much that was new and interesting, and many facts narrated by him for the first time could not but give his audience a higher opinion of President Grant than ever before.

To-morrow the first of the Republican Congressional Conventions will be held. It will be in the Eighth District. Hon. J. M. S. Williams will most likely receive the nomination. Next week the Convention in Banks' district will be held. The contest is between the friends of Hon. James M. Buffum, of Lynn, and Hon. Daniel Gooch, of Melrose. Although Mr. Buffum has received the nomination of the Labor Reformers, who are stronger in this district than anywhere else in the State, the friends of Gooch say their man will surely be nominated, as more than a majority of the delegates are instructed for him. Banks, it is now thought, will run as the "sorehead" candidate. Messrs. Hooper, Buffinton, Butler, E. R. Hoar and Dawes are said to be sure of renomination. There is a lively contest in Gov. Washburn's district, the opponents of Mr. Crocker, chosen to fill his unexpired term, being determined to secure the nomination of some other man. Mr. Ames will probably not run again, and over his successor there is a contest. R. W. Harris, a prominent Boston lawyer, who has had a homestead in East Bridgewater, in that district, has taken up his residence there and announced his intention of remaining, and the friends of Hon. Edward L. Pierce are pushing him with vigor.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

MR. FECHTER IN FRENCH PLAYS.

A small audience was assembled in the Union League Theatre last evening to enjoy a representation of French plays, given with the co-operation of Mr. Fechter. The absent missed a remarkable performance. Mr. Fechter's animation, earnestness and varied methods of expression have been admired repeatedly on the English stage; but only play-goers who have seen him portray the French characters, in whose personation the better portion of his life has been passed, can bear testimony to the perfection of his acting. Beside the picture of *Frédéric de Marsan*, in "On Demande un Gouverneur," the happiest efforts of English actors would be unimpressive. The story of the piece we mention is that embodied in "A Bachelor of Arts." But no rendering of the English play supplies an idea of the effect wrought, thanks to Mr. Fechter's *Frédéric*, by the original work. *Frédéric* is a dissipated gentleman whom the gift of a position of trust reclaims. Mr. Fechter filled the rôle with unflagging vivacity, with unvarying courtliness of bearing, and, whenever the incidents of the piece suggested it, with a pathos which needed no contrast with the habitual lightness of the dialogue, to be profound and touching. The limited number of spectators did not at all lessen the artist's interest in the fulfillment of his task; Mr. Fechter played throughout the two acts with an energy of which his finest performances on the English stage offer but a faint reflection. The artists who appeared with him were MM. Jugnet and Robert, and Mmes. Cavé, Blondelet and Taillefer.

Musical.

PATTI-MARIO CONCERTS.

The third Patti-Mario concert takes place at Steinway Hall, this evening. The only matinée of the series will be given to-morrow afternoon.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—1 A. M.—The low barometer which on Wednesday night was central north of Lake Erie, has moved eastward to the north-east of New-England, followed by fresh and brisk north-westerly winds; areas of rain have prevailed during the day over the Lower Lake region and New-England, but now followed by partly cloudy weather; the barometer has fallen over the North-west, where easterly to southerly winds are now prevailing; the highest is central over Tennessee.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New-England and Middle States, rising barometer, westerly and north-westerly winds, and very generally clear weather; for the Southern States east of the Mississippi, clear weather, and light to fresh winds from the North and West over the South Atlantic States, and from the South and East over the lower Mississippi Valley; from the Ohio Valley to the lower Michigan, clear weather and winds backing to southerly; from Missouri to Lake Michigan and westward, diminishing pressure and southerly to easterly winds; but the afternoon and midnight telegraphic reports, from the upper Michigan to Dakota and Nebraska, are missing.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by Schultz & Walker:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit	65	70	74	62
Stand of barom. in inch.	29.95	29.98	...	29.99

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the thermometer for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 2 Park-row: 3 A. M., 63°; 6 A. M., 63°; 9 A. M., 61°; 12 M., 64°; 3 P. M., 71°; 6 P. M., 67°; 9 P. M., 61°; 12 P. M., 60°. Average temperature yesterday, 63½°.

Lydia Thompson's Ex-Assistant Detective—More Developments.

Daniel O. Myron, the actor, claimed by his friends to have been improperly arrested, by order of Justice Dowling, on a false charge of insanity, was yesterday before Judge Leonard, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on writs of habeas corpus and certiorari. Commitments were produced on behalf of the people, showing that the prisoner was committed on complaints both of insanity and carrying a slung-shot. Judge Leonard held that he was properly in custody now, even though there had been irregularity in his original arrest, and discharged the writs, remanding the prisoner.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Friday, Sept. 20.

Olean, (P.M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
West Troy	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Peterboro, (P.M.)	Hon. Thos. Settle, of N. C.
Ostro	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Yonkers	Hon. William P. Fiero. Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Cornwall	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Malone	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Smithboro	Hon. George L. Maynard. L. Settle.
Danby	Hon. Francis M. Finch. William L. Bostwick.
Enfield Centre	Hon. Marcus Lyon.
Fulton	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Carlisle	Hon. George Becker.
Ithaca	Gen. John L. Swift.
McLean	Hon. John L. Parker.
Newport	Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
Hornellsville	Gov. Marshall Jewell. Hon. H. Boardman Smith.
21st Ward, Brooklyn	Col. T. B. Thorpe. Col. F. S. Lambert.
Highland	Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Auburn	Rev. William H. Butler. William F. Johnson.
Concordia Hall, N. Y.	Horace Russell.
Yorkville	Capt. William H. Grace. Dr. David Bell.
Earlville	Hon. John O'Donnell. Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Watertown	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Tuscarora	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Apulia	Hon. R. Holland Duell.
Sullivanville	Hon. John H. Selkreg.

Saturday, Sept. 21.

Cohoes	Hon. Thomas Settle.
Bellville	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Leeds	Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie.
Canton	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Campville	Hon. George L. Maynard. Capt. E. B. Gere.
Wellsburg	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Dryden	Hon. Marcus Lyon.
Skaneateles	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Cobleskill	Hon. George Becker.
Seneca Falls	Gen. John L. Swift.
Groton	Hon. John L. Parker.
Georgetown	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Palmyra	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Quarantine, Staten Island	Frederick G. Gedney.
Virgil	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Rosendale	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Hornby	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Hudson	Col. Anson G. Wood. Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Clinton	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Knowersville	Hon. Edmund L. Pitts.

Monday, Sept. 23.

Deposit	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Penn Yann	Gen. John L. Swift.
Nyack	Hon. Frederick Douglass.
Unadilla	Hon. George Becker.
Ogdensburg	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Walden	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Sidney Plains	Hon. Marcus Lyon. Hon. S. F. Miller.
Haverstraw	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Sherburne	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Mahopac Falls	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Port Richmond, S. I.	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Amity	Frederick G. Gedney.
Etna	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Canandaigua	Rev. William F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
Washingtonville	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y.	Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon. Hon. Benj. K. Phelps.
New-Brighton	Hon. William P. Fiero.
Fifth Ward, Brooklyn	Capt. Eugene O'Shea.

Tuesday, Sept. 24.

Tarrytown	Hon Frederick Douglass.
Batavia, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Gen. John L. Swift.
Butternuts	Hon. George Becker.
Adams	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Cold Spring	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Hobart	Hon. Marcus Lyon. Hon. S. F. Miller.
Glen Cove	Hon. Allard Anthony.
Columbus	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Ballston Spa	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Berman	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Newburg	Hon. Isaac Dayton. Grenville Tremain.
Appomattox Club, N. Y.	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Mott Haven	Hon. W. W. Northrop. Major J. C. F. Bayland.
Newfield	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Tuthill	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Brevoort Hall, N. Y.	Hon. W. T. B. Milliken. Hon. Wm. A. Darling.
Watkins	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck. Hon. Gabriel L. Smith.
Mount Morris	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Rye	Col. Thomas B. Thorpe.
Jamaica	Hon. Robert Sewell. Gen. W. H. Anthon.
Pike	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Palmyra	Gen. E. M. Lee.
West Brighton, S. I.	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Little Falls	Col. Anson G. Wood.
Stapleton, S. I.	Willitt Demike, Jr.
Cedarville	Gen. Amos H. Prescott. Hon. Warner Miller.
Stockton	Hon. Walter L. Sessions.
Clarendon	Hon. Edmund L. Pitts.

Wednesday, Sept. 25.

Cooper Institute	Hon. E. Pierrepont. Hon. Frederick Douglass.
Albion	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Rome	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Danville	Gen. John L. Swift.
Trumansburg	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Otego	Hon. George Becker.
Katonah	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Nunda	Hon. Geo. L. Maynard.
Roxbury	Hon. Marcus Lyon. Hon. S. F. Miller.
Newton, Long Island	Hon. Allard Anthony.
New-Berlin	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Edwards	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Whitney's Point	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Warwick	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Northport, Long Island	Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
New-Windsor	Fred. G. Gedney.
New-Rochelle	Hon. Robert Sewell. Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon.
Friendship	Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Port Jackson	Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
Perry	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Newark	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Lockport	Rev. Wm. F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
Silver Creek	Hon. Walter L. Sessions.

Thursday, Sept. 26.

Middletown, (P. M.)	Hon. Frederick Douglass. Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Bath	Gen. John L. Swift.
Ithaca	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Norwich	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Truxton	Gen. E. M. Lee. Hon. R. Holland Duell.
Westford	Hon. George Becker.
Oyster Bay	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero. Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
York Centre	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Margaretville	Hon. Marcus Lyon. Hon. S. F. Miller.
Islip	Hon. Allard Anthony. Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Guilford	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Fowler	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Marathon	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Breslau	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Belmont	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Slaterville	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Niagara Falls	Rev. William F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
Shokan	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
21st Ward, Brooklyn	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
6th-av. and 42d-st., N. Y.	Gen. Wm. Henry Anthon.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. Benj. K. Phelps. Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Lime Stone	Hon. Walter L. Sessions.
Wyoming Village	Col. Albert D. Shaw.

THE STRAIGHT-OUT DEMOCRACY.

Meeting of the State Committee—The State Convention to be Held at Albany on the 3d of October.

The New-York State Committee appointed by the Louisville Convention organized yesterday at Apollo Hall. As the business to be transacted related mainly to preliminary matters, the meeting was held with closed doors. John J. Van Allen occupied the chair, while Judge Goodlett performed the duties of Secretary. Addresses were made by Messrs. Van Allen, Goodlett and Sykes, all taking for their theme the absolute necessity existing for complete organization and determined work during the coming campaign. Judge Spaulding moved that the State Convention be held at Albany on the 3d of October, and that a grand mass-meeting be held at the Cooper Institute on Oct. 8 to ratify the Louisville nominations. The motion was unanimously carried. The following call was then determined on:

The Democrats who repudiate the Baltimore Greeley nomination and indorse the nominees of the Louisville Convention, are respectfully requested to send one delegate from each Assembly district of the State to meet in Convention at Tweddle Hall, in the City of Albany, on the 3d day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., to put in nomination Electors and State officers, to be supported by them at the coming election.

JOHN J. VAN ALLEN, Chairman.
JOHN A. GOODLETT, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1872.

An address will also be issued by the Committee, the terms of which are under consideration. The amount of business that calls for attention at the hands of the Committee, owing to the delay in organization, is immense. Already they are in possession of a huge pile of correspondence of a most encouraging character from all parts of the country. Over twenty papers have already hoisted the names of O'Conor and Adams. Before the meeting at Apollo Hall adjourned, it was resolved to hold a night session at the house of Mr. Sykes, on Twenty-first-street. The night session was altogether taken up in the discussion of matters of detail. During the evening Mr. C. P. Sykes mentioned that the New-York *Day-Book*, an old Democratic paper, had deserted the Baltimore nominees and come out squarely for O'Conor and Adams. The *Day-Book's* reasons for deserting Greeley were given, Mr. Sykes said, in a remarkably-strong editorial. The address of the Committee to the people of the State will be ready in a few days.

Gov. Safford's Hunt for Diamonds.

In a recent letter from Tucson to the San Diego (Cal.) *Union*, Gov. A. K. P. Safford, of Nevada, writes:

"A year and a half ago I learned to a certainty that diamonds had been found either in Arizona or near the line. The information I received was confidential, and I knew it to be true. I with three others then commenced the work of finding the place. We followed rumors, winks and nods, with about as much earnestness as Japhet looked for his father. Finally, on the Navajoe Reservation, we thought we had found it; but as rubies were much more easily obtained than diamonds, we contented ourselves with gathering rubies. We collected the value of a million or two of each, and concluded we had enough to make ourselves comfortable and our friends also. We took them to San Francesco and sent them to Boston. They proved to be garnets, and of no value; and the beautiful dreams of schools and colleges we would build up, and poor people we would make happy, all vanished, and we found ourselves as before, struggling to make the ends meet."

The Vote for Congressmen in Maine—Republican Gain of 516 Over 1868.

The Greeleyites are still insisting upon comparing the recent vote in Maine with that cast in 1868. It has already been shown in the TIMES that their talk about Greeley "gains," "transfers of percentages," &c., on the vote for Governor are delusions and snares, the Republicans having actually held their own, even as compared with the previously unprecedented result in 1868. A comparison with the majorities for Congressmen at the election in 1868, rendered possible by the figures telegraphed yesterday, gives an even more favorable result, showing that the Republicans have actually increased their aggregate majorities 516 votes. The vote for Congressmen is certainly a better criterion of the popular feeling on national questions than is afforded by the vote for Governor. The figures in the two years cited are as follows:

Dist.		1872.	1868.
1.	Republican majority	2,195	2,136
2.	Republican majority	4,157	4,031
3.	Republican majority	2,840	2,240
4.	Republican majority	3,169	4,064
5.	Republican majority	2,021	4,398
	Totals	18,167	17,869
		17,868	
	Net Republican gains	516	

The Credit Mobilier Slander—Denial from Senator Scofield.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 19.—The *Dispatch* to-morrow will contain a card from Congressman Scofield, saying he never received a cent in stock of the Credit Mobilier.

Mr. Brentano (No. 33 Union-square) has received a first-rate supply of English and foreign periodicals. Among them are the *Graphic*, *Illustrated News*, *Punch*, *Nature*, *The Academy* and the *Saturday Review*. Mr. Brentano's counters are now laden with new books.

Chills and Fever.

The Magic Cure—safe, immediate, sure; no quinine; not cathartic. Price $1. No. 26 Liberty-st.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. O. W. Holmes and many distinguished men recommended WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Sold by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Ladies', Misses', Gents' and Boys' Boots and Shoes.—The best place in New-York to buy them is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons $45, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

SWIFT—RANSOM.—At the executive mansion, Navy-yard, New-York, by Rev. Chas. W. Homer, Rector of St. James, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 18, Lieut. W. SWIFT, U. S. N., to GRACE VIRGINIA, daughter of Capt. George M. Ransom, U. S. N.

TURTON—MACFARLANE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. Mcc. Blayney, JAMES M. TURTON, of Brooklyn, Long Island, to MARION L., daughter of Robert Macfarlane, Esq., of Albany, N. Y.

WALLACE—SHIPPEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1872, by Rev. L. H. King, D. D., THOMAS WALLACE to MISS SELINA SHIPPEN.

WOOD—LAIRD.—On Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1872, at the residence of the bride's brother, by Rev. F. Bottome, JAMES WOOD to ELIZABETH LAIRD, both of this City.

DIED.

BALL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 19, after a lingering illness, Geo. H. Ball, Jr., in the 27th year of his age, eldest son of Geo. H. and Mary S. Ball.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 373 11th-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock.

BROWER.—In San Francisco, Feb. 28, ANTHONY BROWER.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from All Souls Church, corner 4th-av. and 20th-st., on Friday, Sept. 20, at 1 P. M., without further notice.

COX.—At Yonkers, Tuesday, Sept. 17, Mrs. JOHN COX, in her 83d year.

Funeral on Friday, 20th inst., at 4 P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, R. J. Douglass, Warburton-av., Yonkers.

CLAPP.—At Wappinger's Falls, on Thursday, 19th, in his 83d year, BENJAMIN CLAPP.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOWELL.—On Tuesday, Sept. 17, JOHN SEABURY HOWELL, in 23d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Wm. Richardson, No. 187 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Nashville papers please copy.

HENSCHEL.—At Zurich, Switzerland, on the 18th inst., Dr. CHARLES HENSCHEL, of this City, in the 64th year of his age.

HARNED.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, suddenly, DAVID HARNED, of Nansamond County, Virginia, formerly a resident of Smithtown, Long Island, aged 63 years.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

JACOBS.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 18, HARVEY WYMAN, infant son of L. M. and Sarah E. Jacobs, aged 11 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 340 West 31st., on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock.

MOORE.—In this City, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., RICHARD C. W. MOORE, only son of S. V. R. Moore, in the 23d year of his age.

The funeral services will take place in All Saints' Church, corner of Henry and Scammel streets, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PHYFE.—At Brattleboro, Vt., on Tuesday, 17th inst., DANIEL WATSON PHYFE, aged 85 years.

Relatives and friends of deceased are invited to attend the funeral at the Collegiate Dutch Church, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st., on Friday morning next, at 10½ o'clock.

STEVENSON.—At Coblenz, Germany, Aug. 10, JENNIE JESSUP, daughter of Henry J. and Jane C. Stevenson, aged 2 years, 8 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 1 Monroe-place, Brooklyn, on Friday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

STOCKWELL.—At Orange, N. J., Sept. 8, NATHAN H. STOCKWELL, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, High-st., Orange, N. J., on Friday, 20th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Barclay-st. at 1:10 P. M., returning at 4:13 and 4:50 P. M.

STEWART.—On Tuesday, Sept. 17, after a short illness, ALEXANDER STEWART, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 319 West 125th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on Friday, 20th, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

POLITICAL.

A GRAND MASS-MEETING WILL be held at the Cooper Union MONDAY, Sept. 23, at 8 P. M., under the direction of the New-York City Council of Political Reform, for the purpose of consolidating into one determined effort all the reform organizations and friends of reform of this City, to devise and consummate measures for the reform of our Municipal affairs. Hon. JOSHUA M. VAN COTT, Hon. EDWARD SALOMON, WM. C. BRYANT, Hon. CLARKSON N. POTTER, DORMAN B. EATON and others have been engaged to speak. All the friends of the cause are invited to be present.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. F. HAVEMEYER,	C. E. DETMOLD,
D. WILLIS JAMES,	FREDERICK SCHACK,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,	JAS. M. HALSTEAD,
ROBERT HOE,	JOHN WHEELER,
J. B. VARNUM,	HENRY J. SCUDDER,
JOHN STEPHENSON,	JOHN P. CROSBY,
CHARLES WATROUS,	DEXTER A. HAWKINS,
GEO. P. PUTNAM,	A. C. POST, M. D.,
J. C. HAVEMEYER,	A. R. WETMORE,
J. C. JACKSON,	H. C. VAN VORST.

W. H. NEILSON, President, } Ex-officio.
H. N. BEERS, Secretary, }

GRANT AND WILSON, DIX AND ROBINSON.

The Tenth Assembly District Republican Association will hold a grand mass-meeting at their head-quarters, Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, 1872.

The following gentlemen will address the meeting:
HORACE RUSSELL, Esq.,
DANIEL S. RIDDLE, Esq.,
WM. P. RODGERS, Esq.

All are cordially invited to attend.
J. H. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting of the Association will be held at Head-quarters, No. 497 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, at 8 o'clock. Hon. Henry E. Rowland and Joseph Forbes will address the meeting. A Glee Club will also be present.
ALBON P. MAN, President.
SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

THE GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB of the Twentieth Assembly District will hold a meeting THIS EVENING, at No. 1,000 2d-av., at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by the President of the Club, S. L. Laddington, Esq., and other eminent speakers. Residents of the district are respectfully invited.
EDWARD FITCH, President.
HENRY C. BROAS, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC GRANT AND WILSON CLUB of Yorkville.—A meeting of this Club will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Saenger Hall, No. 1,574 3d-av. Capt. Wm. H. Grace and Dr. David Bell will address the meeting. All citizens of the district are invited to attend.
M. J. BANNON, President.
JEREMIAH DALY, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

END OF THE SECOND YEAR, AND FOURTH VOLUME.
A CHARMING NUMBER.
AN UNUSUAL VARIETY IN ITS CONTENTS.
SEVEN ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES.
MORE THAN FIFTY THEMES TREATED.
PROSPECTUS OF NEW VOLUME.
BRILLIANT ARRAY OF CONTRIBUTORS.
BRET HARTE TO WRITE FOR SCRIBNER.
DR. HOLLAND'S SERIAL STORY ANNOUNCED, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

CONTENTS FOR OCTOBER.

MIGNONETTE, Poem, Illustrated, by MARY E. BRADLEY; ERNST OF EDELSHEIM, Poem, by JOHN HAY; ON THE TOBACCO PLANTATION, by Mrs. M. P. HANDY, Illustrated; IN AND ABOUT PARIS, II., by EDWARD KING, Illustrated; MODERN ATHENS, by CHAS. K. TUCKERMAN, Illustrated; BROAD VIEWS, by THOS. M. COAN; MY SCHOOL IN FERN CITY, by KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD; TWO WAYS TO LOVE, Poem, by SUSAN COOLIDGE; AUTUMN GAME ON THE PRAIRIES, by JOSHUA COOKE, Illustrated; HER FACE, Poem, by CHARLOTTE F. BATES; AT HIS GATES, by Mrs. OLIPHANT, with Two Illustrations.

THE QUEEN OF THE BEES. From the French of Erckmann Chatrian, by CHARLOTTE L. FORTEN.

LOITERING ABOUT A FRENCH CHATEAU, by ALBERT RHODES; A VISIT TO "THE GRANGE," by KATE HILLARD; MR. BEECHER AS A SOCIAL FORCE, by A. MCELROY WYLIE; A VILLAGE BALL IN THE HARZ, by G. HAVEN PUTNAM; A LETTER TO A YOUNG JOURNALIST WHOSE EDUCATION HAS BEEN NEGLECTED, by W. P. A.; AUTUMN VOICES, Poem, by LOUISA BUSHNELL.

TOPICS OF THE TIME. The New-York Women.—The Art of Speaking and Writing.—Sectarian Culture, and what comes of it.—J. G. HOLLAND.

THE OLD CABINET. A Dangerous Question.—Limitations.—The Last, First.—Quality.—Separation.—Beauty and the Beast.—Robinson's Book.—If Love is Blind.—My Colored Washerwoman.

NATURE AND SCIENCE. Furnace Heat.—Science and Legislation.—Memory.—The Steam Engine and Civilization.—Instinct and Education.—Muscular Expression.—Petroleum Oils.—Traffles.—The Preparation of Tea.—American Farmers.—Insurance Losses.—A Curious Investigation.—Memoranda.

HOME AND SOCIETY. Country Board.—"Give it a Name, I Beg."—Of a Cup of Coffee.—Suggestive Idiots.

CULTURE AND PROGRESS. The Popular Science Monthly.—Fifine at the Fair.—The Child.—Mr. Beecher's Lectures on Preaching.—Unawares.—School and the Army in Prussia and France.

ETCHINGS. "At the Hop." By GEORGE A. BAKER. With Illustrations by Miss LEDYARD.

This Number also contains the

PROSPECTUS OF THE NEW VOLUME

promised last Month, with the announcement of

DR. HOLLAND'S SERIAL STORY.
A LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

Extraordinary inducements to New Subscribers.

Price $4 a year, or 35 cents a number.

For sale and subscriptions received by all Booksellers and News-dealers.

SCRIBNER & CO., Publishers,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

$40 WORTH BEST STRAUSS MUSIC FOR $2 50.
"GEMS OF STRAUSS."
Contains "Manhattan," "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "New Vienna," "Artist's Life," "Pizzicato Polka," and sixty others of his best waltzes, polkas, mazurkas, quadrilles. Price $2 50. Sold by all dealers. Published by
OLIVER DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, Piles, Impotence, diseases of the Generative Organs, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
ONLY BY
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

It is now nearly forty years since I was cured of consumption by the above remedies, which have since become celebrated for the cure of consumption in all parts of the civilized world. They have cured more cases of genuine consumption and liver complaint than all other remedies combined. The reason for this is obvious, as SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP possesses the peculiar properties of ripening the morbid matter in the lungs and expelling it in the form of expectoration, healing over the ulcerated parts, closing all the cavities, and making the lungs sound and healthy. This no other remedy can do. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are of a specific combination, and are a substitute for the use of calomel. They unlock the diseased bile long retained in the system, which has been producing disease and decay in the various organs, and then by expelling this morbid bile and slime from the system, in the shape of copious bilious slimy stools, the liver is restored to a healthy action and natural bile readily secreted. There is nothing weakening in these pills, as the most debilitated and feeble can take them with benefit and increased strength.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC is made expressly of Marine, or Sea Weeds, known only to Dr. SCHENCK, and possesses the rare property of making natural gastric juice, neutralizing all excess of acid, giving tone and strength to the stomach, and thus gets up a first-rate appetite and a good digestion.

I have thus given a very brief outline of the manner that my medicines operate in curing Consumption, Liver Complaint, and all cases of Indigestion. The limits of this article would not permit of my entering any further into details; suffice it to say that after forty years' experience I have cured more cases of Consumption with these celebrated medicines than any other physician in that time.

Hundreds of bad cases given up to die are now well and hearty by the use of these remedies, and I can refer the reader to thousands of cases in and around New-York, who are living witnesses of the power and virtue of Schenck's medicines. These remedies never depress the vital forces, but acting upon diseased secretions and expelling everything that is wrong from the system, raises up to the natural standard, and health and happiness follow as a result to all who use SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

These medicines are prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and sold by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, wholesale agent, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 21, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 12; on Thursday, at 11 A. M., and on Saturday, at 5 and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW-YORK DENTAL INSTITUTE.—DR. WAIT & SON extract teeth, under pure, fresh gas at $1 first and 50 cents each additional tooth. Teeth inserted and filled on the best terms. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

DEPOT FOR SEWING-MACHINE needles at BARTLETT'S, No. 569 Broadway. Needles of all descriptions made to order. Hackle, gill pins, &c.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

NATURALIZATION.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee, will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers-st., from now until the 25th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 153 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedman, No. 59 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 243 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 448 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 224 East 58th-st.
M. FRIEDMAN, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.
AUG. SCHEFFEL, Clerk.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CLUB.—Regular meeting THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Republican Hall, corner of Broadway and 33d-st. Entertaining speakers will address the Club.
By order of ALFRED F. PUFFER, Pres't.
JAMES HUDSON, } Secretaries.
BENJ. J. LEVY, }

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet at Krom's Hall, No. 246 West 23d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, at 8 o'clock.
ROBERT S. NEWTON, President.
JAMES A. ROSS, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, flags and transparencies, with portraits and designs; orders filled by mail or telegram. LANIGAN & CO., No. 1,204 Broadway, New-York.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters. W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 138 Fulton st., near B'way.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

OPEN-WORK BANNERS, PARADE banners, transparencies, flags, portraits, &c., at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS. Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 18 Warren-st. USHER & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Sept. 19, although a number of legal auctions were expected to occur, only one was consummated, viz.: Sales by James M. Miller, by order of Supreme Court, under the direction of Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, (16.8 by 45 by 100.5,) situate on the south side of East Forty-third-street, 416.8 feet east of Second-avenue, sold for $8,900 to Wm. G. Tooper. The mortgage on the property amounted to $3,350. The remaining proposed transactions of the day were disposed of as follows: Sale by James M. Miller, Wm. M. Howland, Esq., referee, of house and lot No. 129 Church-street, adjourned to the 28th inst. Sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, of five new brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 403, 405, 407, 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, adjourned to the 30th inst. Sale by Hugh N. Camp, Sidney H. Stuart, Esq., referee, of house and lot on Second-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, announced as settled and property withdrawn from the market. In regard to the suburban auction at Queens, Long Island, in charge of Jere. Johnson, Jr., advertised for yesterday, owing to the storm in the morning, it was deemed judicious to postpone the same until to-day, as will be seen by a reference to a notice in our business columns. The sale will take place to-day, if pleasant, on the property, at 12½ P. M., and all arrangements heretofore made will hold good. Special train via Jamesslip and Thirty-fourth-street ferries, at 10½ o'clock.

For to-day, at the Exchange, only one sale is announced, namely, by James M. Miller, of house and lot on the east side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets. Several sales under the direction of the Sheriff are, however, noticed to occur at the City Hall at 12 M., at which various interests in City real estate will be disposed of.

At private contract the following sales are reported:

By Slauson, Crank & Co., Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth-street, four-story brown-stone front house and lot, No. 24 East Sixty-ninth-street, 25 by 60 by 100; sold to B. L. Ludington for $55,000. Also, four-story brown-stone front house (furnished) and lot, No. 369 Lexington-avenue, 20 by 55 by 100; sold to C. S. Slauson for $38,000.

By Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, four lots on the south-east corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, with four lots in rear on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, sold together in one parcel for $32,500. Six lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, with six lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, (rears adjoining,) sold together in one plot for $40,000, and one lot on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, 174.11 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street, 25 by 100, sold for $8,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Sept. 19.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story and basement high-stoop brick h. and l., s. s. of 43d-st., 416.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x45x100.5 ... $8,900

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Sept. 18.

Ann-st., No. 78, s. s., 75.5 ft. w. of Nassau-st., 20x51.4x22x48	$27,600
James-st., s. w. corner of Oak-st., 25.2x55.9	3,150
17th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Avenue C, 125x92	30,000
40th-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 9th-av., 45x100.5	6,500
60th-st., n. s., 169 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x100.5	5,000
94th-st., s. s., 82.9 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 131.3x102.2, sub. to m. $107,500	1,000
115th-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x ½ block	4,000
115th-st., s. s., 84.10 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100x100.11	15,000
119th-st., n. s., 177.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 20.6x100.10, h. and l.	14,000
Avenue St. Nicholas, n. w. corner 144th-st., 102.2x97.11x83.11x124.9	12,500
Lexington-av., s. w. corner 94th-st., 102.2x82.9, sub. to m. $107,500	1,000
97th-st., n. e. corner 11th-av., 50x100.5	14,250

LEASES.

20th-st., No. 126 E., 3 years, per year	$1,800
6th-av., No. 174, (second floor,) 5 years, per year	1,104

Proposed New Buildings.

For the week ending with Thursday, Sept. 19, plans for the erection of the following new buildings in this City have been submitted for approval at the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, James M. Macgregor, Superintendent:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 450 feet west of Fifth-avenue, 25 by 60, four stories; Augustus T. Scott, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-seventh-street, 400 feet east of Sixth-avenue, 25 by 60, four stories; C. P. Marsh, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Forty-sixth-street, 167 feet east of Seventh-avenue, 17 by 50, four stories; Samuel Lynch, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Sixty-first-street, 415 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 20 by 60, four stories; Michael McDermot, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One first-class store, south-west corner of Astor-place and Fourth-avenue, 10.2 by 114, four stories; C. K. Miserole, owner.

One first-class building for offices, east side of Broadway, 80 feet north of John-street, 23 by 143.6, five stories; T. E. and Miss Andrew, owners.

BRICK FRONTS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Seventy-fifth-street, 80 feet west of Second-avenue, 12 by 25.6, three stories; Thomas Pierson, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Fifty-second-street, 300 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 55, four stories; John Brown, owner.

One tenement-house, east side of First-avenue, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, 18.9 by 45, four stories; Mathew Coogan, owner.

Two stories and tenements, south-east corner of Second-avenue and Seventy-fifth-street, 15 by 28.9 by 60, four stories; Edward Mahan, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south side of Thirty-third-street, 225 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 25 by 71, five stories; Hyman Israel, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Fifty-first-street, 80 feet west of Third-avenue, 20 by 20, three stories; Thomas Boyle, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Forty-first-street, 375 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 25 by 45, four stories; John Curry, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Twenty-sixth-street, 80 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 14 by 34, two stories; John Geis, owner.

One work-shop, east side of Centre-street, 100 feet south of White-street, 22 by 60, five stories; Anthon Muller, owner.

One storehouse, south side of Houston-street, 70 feet east of West-street, 11 by 8, one story; James Caulfield, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Fifth-street, 200 feet east of Second-avenue, 20 by 35, one story; John Brem, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Eighty-third-street, 150 feet west of First-avenue, 20 by 32, two stories; Thomas Eastburn, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 19, the following structures have been reported as unsafe at the Building Department in the particulars noted:

No. 17 Lispenard-street, front, unsafe front wall; Dennis O'Donoghue, owner.

No. 17 Lispenard-street, rear, unsafe front wall; Dennis O'Donoghue, owner.

No. 92 Fulton-street, unsafe front wall; Henry E. Droy, lessee.

No. 19 West-street, unsafe rear wall; James Mahnken, owner.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
No. 6 Pine-st.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

LEASE FOR SALE.

The lease of the Stuyvesant Bank building, No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place. This lease is offered for sale in closing the business of the Stuyvesant Bank, and is an opportunity seldom met with to obtain possession of a prominent Broadway business property.
GRISWOLD & HURRY, Real Estate, No. 744 Broadway, cor. Astor-place.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
SEPTEMBER FREE LIST
of City houses, lots, &c., and forty-four pages valuable information of real estate, new complete City map, &c.
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

AN ELEGANT EXTRA-SIZED ELEgantly-furnished new house, finished by the present owner for his own use; having concluded to remain in his present residence, will sell the house at less than it would now cost; price $125,000; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. or No. 28 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL AND ADjoining the 5th-av., a handsome four-story brown-stone house, 22 feet wide, beautifully fitted and in perfect order throughout; lot 22x98.9; price $47,500; early possession given. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV. RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Elegantly furnished four-story brown-stone house, built by Timothy G. Churchill and furnished by Pottier & Stymus. For permits, apply to RICHARD V. HARNETT, No. 111 Broadway, Room F, basement.

LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD and on 8th-av., facing Central Park, for sale at the lowest rates. Some bargains.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE—MADISON-SQUARE, to close an estate, No. 12 East 26th-st., north side Madison-square; lot, 30x197½ feet, with front on 27th-st. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—IN 63D-ST., NEAR LEXINGton-av., a handsome three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house; improvements complete, including chandeliers; only $4,000 cash required; price $15,000. Address G. J. B., Box No. 1,873 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE, ELIGIBLY LOCATED ON MURray Hill, a fine site, suitable for an opera-house, consisting of about ten lots with three fronts. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—HANDSOMELY-FINISHED houses, Madison-av. and 78th-st.; also, 65th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, 65th-st. and Madison-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR.'S

GREAT QUEENS SALE

WAS POSTPONED YESTERDAY,
ON ACCOUNT OF THE RAIN.
IF PLEASANT IT WILL TAKE PLACE
THIS DAY.

TRAIN WILL LEAVE, VIA JAMES-SLIP AND THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET FERRIES, AT 10:35 O'CLOCK SHARP.
USE TICKETS ALREADY ISSUED,
OR CALL FOR OTHERS AT OFFICES OF JERE. JOHNSON, JR., NO. 8 NASSAU-ST., OR HUTCHINS & CLINCH, ATTORNEYS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
FIFTH GRAND AUCTION SALE.
FOUR BRILLIANT SUCCESSES.
Fair Whitestone, loveliest village of Long Island,
Expressly made as charming homes for man;
So sweetly mingles sea, and plain, and highland,
That art can scarce improve on nature's plan.
400 NE PLUS ULTRA BUILDING SITES.
Situate on
5th, 7th, 8th, and 9th aves., and 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th sts.
OF
GLORIOUS WHITESTONE,
AT AUCTION ON
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1872,
at 12½ o'clock P. M., on the premises,
by peremptory order of Augustus F. Weekes, Esq., under direction of Geo. W. Van Siclen, Esq., Attorney.
Title perfect. Sale absolute. Sixty per cent. remains five years.
PRUDENT MEN AND WOMEN, REMEMBER.
This elegant suburb is only twenty-six minutes from Hunter's Point, nearer to City Hall than Fifth-avenue Hotel, and cheaper fare. Commutation rates only six and a half cents. Forty-one trains daily. You can buy two lots and build your own house on smaller payments than it costs you for rent in New-York. It will cost you nothing to examine for yourselves.
A BOUNTEOUS COLLATION.
GRAFULLA'S BAND.
HARRISON'S MUSICAL IMPROVISATIONS,
WILL ENLIVEN THE DAY OF SALE.
For maps and free excursion tickets, before or on the day of sale, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., or Geo. W. Van Siclen, Esq., attorney, No. 133 Nassau-st., New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer and Dealer in Hudson County Real Estate—Office No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF 139 BUILDING LOTS, belonging to the estate of N. C. Slaight, deceased, located on Lexington, Clendenny, Mallory and Oxford avs., in the Sixteenth Ward of Jersey City, within three minutes' walk of the depot of the Newark and New-York Railroad by fifty-six trains a day; time, seventeen minutes from foot of Liberty-st., New-York. To be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1872, at 1½ o'clock P. M., on the ground. Excursion train by Newark and New-York Railroad at 1 o'clock.
For maps, excursion tickets and full particulars apply to the auctioneer, LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or J. P. CASE, No. 162 Broadway, New-York. SALE PEREMPTORY.
By order of DAVID TAYLOR, WM. A. LEWIS, Executors.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
RUS IN URBE.
GREAT CHANCE AT LAST
To purchase
ELEGANT WATER FRONTS and SUPERB BUILDING LOTS in the delightful and accessible precincts of BAYONNE CITY, BERGEN POINT, N. J., at unreserved auction sale, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.
Gilt-edged property, twenty-five minutes from New-York, quicker than by stage to 23d-st. Sale positive. Title perfect; terms easy. BUSINESS AND PLEASURE. GOOD JERSEY HOSPITALITY. FREE EXCURSION. GRAFULLA'S BAND. HARRISON. Maps and free excursion tickets at JERE. JOHNSON'S, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38 West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x50x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIful residence on Washington-av., Brooklyn, near the park; house three story, high stoop, 27 by 50; lot 30 by 225; just put in complete order; possession immediate. Apply to L. MURRAY FERRIS, JR., No. 62 South-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—A PERFECT GEM OF A COUNtry place at Metuchin, N. J., one hour and a quarter from Wall-st., on the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad; ten acres of choice land; greatest abundance of all kinds of fruit and shrubbery; never-failing springs of water, with two beautiful ponds and a supply of hot and cold water through the dwelling and carriage-house. Will be sold within thirty days, very cheap; photograph can be seen and questions answered at Printing-office, No. 200 East 12th-st., New-York. C. C. POOLE.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!—RARE CHANCE.—A most valuable water power, half way between New-York and Philadelphia, on line of railway, together with extensive building site, is offered at a merely nominal price to parties contemplating the erection of factory buildings. Address, immediately, THOMPSON, No. 30 White-st., New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER AND WINTER residence, in complete order, with all improvements—stables, poultry-house, &c.; three to five acres; high and perfectly healthy; charming views; on Hudson, within one hour of Wall-st., in Westchester County, for sale or lease. Address Post-office Box No. 2,810, New-York City.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, AT GREENpoint.—Four neatly finished new houses, conveniently arranged, with all the modern improvements; situated in the best part of Milton-st., convenient to the ferries. Inquire on the premises of THOS. C. SMITH.

ORANGE, N. J., (VICINITY,) SPECIALty, including Montrose, Llewellyn Park; desirable properties for sale and rent. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st. Orange Office, opposite depot.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY seat of fifty acres or more, or a large farm in Dutchess or Columbia Counties, in exchange for a valuable property in a suburban city near New-York. Address MOSELY, Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET.—A DESIRABLE FURNISHED cottage, for six months from Oct. 1, at Summit, N. J.; ten minutes' walk from the depot; there are a number of acres of ground, beautiful garden, barn and outhouses; arrangements could be made for use of horse and cow; to a desirable person who will take good care of the place; rent will be no consideration. Apply at No. 41 Dey-st., inner office.

AT ENGLEWOOD—TWELVE MILES from New-York by railroad, for such time—not beyond May 1, 1873—as may be desired, a good commodious well-furnished house, replete with every convenience; furnace, range, bath-room, &c.; surrounded by very pleasant grounds and by convenient outbuildings; rent, by reason of exceptional circumstances, very low. For further particulars, address Box No. 77 Englewood, N. J.

A FULLY-FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent in a central location, near 5th-av., containing fourteen rooms, in good order, with all conveniences; house 25x55x100; rent moderate, and will rent for the Winter, or longer if desired.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

CLINTON-AV., BROOKLYN.—TO LET, furnished, a double-house containing twelve rooms, besides bath-room, pantries, &c., together with four lots of ground, situated on one of the best parts of Clinton-av.; rent moderate. Apply to W. M. RICE, No. 208 Pearl-st., New-York, or at No. 200 Quincey-st., Brooklyn.

RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, FURNISHED, for one year or more, to private family, a very desirable residence in pleasantest part of New-Haven; owner going to Europe; terms moderate. Address Box No. 1,782, New-Haven, Conn.

WEST 43D-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Four-story English-basement brick house, fully furnished, with all improvements. Apply to AUSTIN ABBOTT, No. 249 West 28th-st., or to HOWARD PAYSON WILDS, No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 40.

TO LET—ON 48TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of 5th-av., a fully furnished house; will only be rented to a strictly private family. Apply to
H. S. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE FOUR story brown-stone house No. 29 Park-av., nicely furnished and in perfect order. For permits, apply to E. D. MILDERBERGER, No. 30 Carmine-st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Also, one very desirable for a doctor. For further particulars, inquire at No. 106 West 34th-st., one door from 7th-av.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 345 West 34th-st.; twenty rooms, seventeen closets; all improvements; newly painted; superior location. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 238 West 34th-st.

TO LET—NO. 24 EAST 10TH-ST.—FOUR story, high stoop, 27x60x100; one of the finest houses in the Ward.
GRISWOLD & HURRY,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD SUBURBAN HOME, within one hour of New-York, to cost not more than $12,000; also, one for about $20,000. Places with a view of the Sound or Bay preferred.
HOLMES BROS.,
No. 40 East 23d-st.

WILLIAM TEST BAILEY, Auctioneer.
BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.—VALUABLE STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY AT AUCTION.
Mr. S. RAYNOR will offer for sale at auction, on MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, his very desirable property, situate at West New-Brighton, Staten Island, near the landing, on Richmond Terrace, Shore road and Kill Von Kull River, and on Trinity-place and Barker-st.
Two lots on the Shore road, fronting the river, one with the mansion-house and garden, beautifully situated, 42 feet front by 88 feet deep, containing sixteen rooms, with modern improvements and in good order. The other lot has a good barn and other out-buildings on the rear.
Six water lots in front of the above, for business purposes.
Seven lots in the rear, one with a neat cottage.
Maps and further particulars at the office, or of Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

NOTICE.
SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.
A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payments for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a bank authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.
All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.
Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.
No deduction, from area sold, allowed for water.
The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.
A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.
R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.
NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Aweres and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.
Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—NORTH-WEST CORNER 8TH-ST. and Avenue A, splendid first floor and basement, 30x20, with or without steam power; also the top loft; the finest light in the City, and at the most moderate rent; immediate possession.
GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO LET—SPLENDID BASEMENT, NO. 11 Clinton-place, 25x70, with extension; store front; rent moderate.
GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 48 EAST 12TH-st., near Broadway, east side; has a new and beautiful store front; will be rented in whole or in part.
GRISWOLD & HURRY, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

OFFICES TO LET IN STUYVESANT Bank Building, No. 744 Broadway.
GRISWOLD & HURRY, Real Estate, No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. MORRELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION ROOMS.
FIRST-CLASS, BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE PURPOSE,
Nos. 102 to 114 East 23d-st., near 4th-av.,
now ready to receive furniture of all kinds, carriages and other articles, for
PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE. ALSO, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE STORAGE OF FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &C.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. TOWNSEND, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the undersigned, as assignee in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872, at 12 M., the following assets of said estate, viz.: 200 shares of the Car Spring-wheel and Axle Company; 23 Land Grant Bonds of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Ohio Railroad Company; 2 First Mortgage Bonds of the West Virginia and Kentucky Railroad Company; 20 shares Stock Black River and Utica Railroad Company; 37 shares Bridgeport Insurance Company, Connecticut; 10 shares Stock Cheshire Glass Company, Massachusetts; 2 shares Merchants' Building Association, Albany, N. Y.; 40 shares Ohio Cannel Coal Company; 100 shares McCullough Copper and Gold Mining Company. Terms of sale, cash.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
BANGS & NORTH, Solicitors for Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

AUCTION SALE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
The stock of goods and store fixtures taken from store No. 448 Broome-st., belonging to the estate of Alfred E. Lagrave. Also goods belonging to same estate, taken from the Hudson River Railroad Depot, will be sold at public sale at the rooms of Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., corner of Duane and Church sts., New-York, on FRIDAY, Sept. 27, 1872.
By order of
JAMES W. SMITH, Assignee.

A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.
CLOSING SALE—MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE, SPLENDID ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, COST $800, ELEGANT VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &C.
THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 11 o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau-st., near Fulton, positively without reserve, by order of the administrator of Mathew Doughty, deceased, over $50,000 worth of parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, beds and bedding, mirrors, &c. A rare opportunity for housekeepers.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
75,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL
at Public auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN; PROpeller screw in premises No. 117 Warren-st., will be sold on the 21st inst. for storage, &c.
A. W. NICOLL, No. 7 Warren-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Kuchler, Gall & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.
PETER F. W. THIERMANN,
GEORGE J. KUCHLER,
jy13-law6mF Executors of H. Thiermann.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 25 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1872.
BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN,
Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.
s13-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CROUM, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.
ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix.
VICTOR VUILLAME, Administrator.
s6-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 31 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1872.
s20-law6mF CHAS. F. HOLMES, Executor.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, for reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92 1-2 and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.,
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.
The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 15, 25 per cent. Aug. 1, 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Past due installments to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M., Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,380 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,000 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $3,500,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, (among which may be mentioned the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and North-western, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c.,) and the net profit on this work alone will be over $400,000. The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in the country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES *of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly $300,000, and prominent real estate dealers say it will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000—an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.*

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 26,127 feet of bridges, 18 turning-tables and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 1st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,439 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
COOK COUNTY 7s.
CHICAGO PARK 7s.
Full particulars on application.
For sale by
GREENEBAUM BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, NO. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st.
Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, WM. L. COGSWELL, Trustees.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE
CHICAGO
AND
CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is STRAIGHT AND LEVEL, MUCH SHORTER, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable. Rapid progress is being made in the construction of the Road, and it will be finished at the earliest practicable period.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

8 PER CT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS
UPON A
COMPLETED RAILROAD.
The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE
Land Grant Sinking Fund
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,
Yielding over Nine per Cent. on the Investment.
WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.
Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these Bonds are in every respect first class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.
(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.
Convertible Gold Bonds,
$2,200,000 ISSUE.
Interest Payable February and August,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.
We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.
Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent. on investment.
Full particulars furnished on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS.
We offer the remainder of the Bonds of Greene County, Missouri, at 80 and interest, at which they pay over
ELEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on the investment. Bonds mature in nineteen years. Rate of interest eight per cent., payable in New-York. The entire debt of County is $615,000, while the taxable wealth is $8,000,000, (about one-half of its actual value,) all of which is liable for payment of bonds. Pamphlets with full particulars furnished on application.
GWYNNE & DAY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.

REVENUE STAMPS, ALL KINDS, perfect; also stamped documents, as checks, stock and other certificates, insurance policies, &c., mutilated currency (at low rates) bought by
DAVID H. ANTHONY, 44 Wall-st.; P. O. box, 4,674.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible
GOLD BONDS,
AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building the EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (155 miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (39 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 342,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $151,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $35,570,000, and live stock, $15,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically, will be a united line of more than 1,300 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
7 Per Cent. Bonds,
89 1-2 AND INTEREST.
This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.
Its Bonds are a first-class security.
For sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 Liberty-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1872.
THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New-Jersey offer to their stockholders and to the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, pro rata, three million dollars of bonds, convertible into stock between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877, full particulars of which will be found in circular issued to the stockholders this day.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
ADAM NORRIE,
BENJ. WILLIAMSON,
JAS. BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
SIDNEY DILLON,
Finance Committee.

Louisville City 7s.
Interest Payable in New-York.
For Sale by DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments.
FOR SALE BELOW PAR.
Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the election of three directors, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 385 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on the 14th day of September instant, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next.
By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

A YOUNG MAN OF OVER TEN YEARS experience as book-keeper, cashier, correspondent, &c., in first-class houses, of general business experience; competent, and in every way trustworthy, desires position of secretary or treasurer in some corporation, or similar, active, responsible and permanent position in a first-class house; would invest in a good establishment; unquestionable references given. Address E. E., Box 137 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 2, 1872.
The stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of September, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M.
Transfer-books will be closed from the 13th to the 25th inst. F. S. HOYNE, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?
OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1872.
The annual election for a Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Oct. 7, 1872. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

WANTED—FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES; money to loan on bond and mortgage.
GRISWOLD & HURRY,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 231 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. Deposits made now or on Oct. 1 will draw interest from 1st of October.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1872.
FIFTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of October next.
Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 21st inst. and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of October. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF 3 PER SHARE ON the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 24 New-st., on the 10TH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT. The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of September and reopened on the 11th day of October next.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE
FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:30 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.
The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway, No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, the ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with trains for the North, East and West. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:35 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferry-boat), Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.
Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR RED BANK
a-d intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 20th	9:00 A. M.	Friday, 20th	11:00 A. M.
Saturday, 21st	10:30 A. M.	Monday, 23d	1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 24th	8:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 24th	1:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 25th	9 A. M.	Wednesday, 25th	2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 26th	10:30 A. M.	Thursday, 26th	2:00 P. M.
Friday, 27th	11:30 A. M.	Friday, 27th	3:00 P. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Str. CHRYSTENAH daily 2½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 3, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with M. B. trains.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 2, and foot of 33d-st. at 2:15 P. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, AND LITCHFIELD.—The steamer AMERICUS leaves daily from foot of Market-st. at 2:45 and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 11 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 62 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 8th day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.
E. B. HART,
J. S. HENNESSY, Commissioners.
H. A. NELSON,

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba.....Wednesday, Sept. 18 | Scotia.....Saturday, Sept. 21
Scotia.....Wednesday, Sept. 25 | Algeria.....Saturday, Sept. 28
Java.....Wednesday, Oct. 2 | Parthia.....Saturday, Oct. 5
China.....Wednesday, Oct. 9 | Calabria.....Saturday, Oct. 12
Algeria.....Wednesday, Oct. 16 | Java.....Saturday, Oct. 19

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to any point in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP BATAVIA sailed from the Cunard wharf, foot of Canal-st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on SATURDAY, Sept. 21, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED WINTER SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC. BALTIC. ADRIATIC. REPUBLIC. CELTIC. BELGENLAND. ATLANTIC. BRITANNIC.

[illegible] tons burthen, 3,000 horse-power each. Sailing every Saturday from New-York on SATURDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the following Saturday.

NEW-YORK.....Sept. 21, 2 p. m. M.
BALTIC.....Sept. 28, 8 a. m. M.
REPUBLIC.....Sept. 28, 2 p. m. M.
OCEANIC.....Oct. 5, 7 a. m. M.

From the White Star Dock, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unequaled, combining SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can by obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, cheaply, comfortably, and expeditiously as by any other route.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.
SATURDAY STEAMSHIP BETWEEN STEAMERS.
India.....Sept. 21 | Trinacria.....Sept. 28
California.....Sept. 28 | Iowa.....Oct. 5
Australia.....Oct. 5 | Alexandria.....Oct. 12
Columbia.....Oct. 12 | Britannia.....Oct. 19
Europe.....Oct. 19 | Caledonia.....Oct. 26
Anglia.....Oct. 26 | Olympia.....Nov. 2

At noon, from Pier No. 20, North River, New-York. Current rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $50, and 5% excursion tickets, $100; intermediate, $35; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates. Drafts for sums to suit, issued here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Pier No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, Thursday.....Saturday, Sept. 21, at 4 P. M.
HOLLAND, Thursday.....Saturday, Sept. 28, at 4 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sunday, Wednesday, Sept. 25 at 11 A. M.
THE QUEEN, Thursday, Wednesday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M.
These ships carry cabin passengers only.
THE LAGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage.....$75 and 300, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Sept. 21, 3 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Wednesday, Sept. 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Sept. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Oct. 3, 7 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Oct. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Oct. 10, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....$80 | To London.....30
To Paris.....$90 | To Paris.....30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts in Gold or Currency given on shipments of goods in Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

Of this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier 50 North River as follows:
WASHINGTON.....Rousseau.....Saturday, Sept. 21
LAFAYETTE.....Lemaire.....Saturday, Oct. 12
FRANCE.....Daeke.....Saturday, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surkont.....Saturday, Nov. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Reduced tickets at reduced rates.

Passengers booked to all points in the country. Baggage forwarded free of commission.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both French by English railway and the annoyance of crossing the channel, saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 52 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
(CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.)

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power screw steam-ships from Pier No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Oct. 2, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. FRICE.....Oct. 9, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTIN.....Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. W. MURRAY.....Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.

Passage, including Gold, Steward, Bedding and Wine, $80 and upwards.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 22 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND SPECIE.
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GUAYMAS, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, at 12 M., when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

CITY OF PEKING, OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MATHY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. [illegible], touching at Acapulco, Manzanilla and Mazatlan, and Point Pedro for Guaymas. Departures of 10th and 20th have speedy connect with the Company's steamer, leaving at Kearny Bender, Panama, Central Coast and Port Angelo. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of days, 10.

The GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. Rates of passage, freight and information furnished, upon application at the Company's office, No. 1 Chatham-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIP
SAN JACINTO, Capt. MAHON, SATURDAY, Sept. 21, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 2 P. M.
WM. P. DARRISON, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FARNSLOW, SATURDAY, Sept. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 2 P. M.
A. LONDIER, Agent, No. 10 Wall-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BURKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 2 P. M.
MURRAY HARRIS & CO., Agents, No. 12 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHERRIER, THURSDAY, Sept. 26, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. DARRISON, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

G. D. COWEN, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 202 Broadway. GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 40 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. H. NOONAN, Passport Agent, No. 10 Dunnet, corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, VIA BELL LINE.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, EXTRA
GEM, Capt. [illegible]
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAMES KERRY, Saturday, Sept. 21.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passenger tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the Florida Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 197 West-st., corner of Warren.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HARRIS, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

TOUR ROUND THE GLOBE.

Mr. Thomas Cook, the well-known tourist of No. 25 Fleet-st., London, will leave Liverpool, by regular Cunard steamer, on Wednesday, the 25th of September, for a tour round the globe.

The route from New-York will be via Niagara Falls, Chicago, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Yokohama, Hong Kong, Calcutta, Suez Canal, Brindisi, Mount Cenis and Paris, with excursions for

ONE MILE AND PALESTINE.

Tour for Eight Months, full charge, with sixty days' hotel, $1,250, gold.

Thirty days' tent and saddle life in Palestine, $250, gold, additional.

Several Americans will join the party at New-York and Chicago.

For further information apply to B. M. JENKINS, Allegheny, Penn., American Representative of Thos. Cook & Son, who is authorized to book passengers for this tour.

Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son will open an office in New-York, under the firm name of COOK, SON & JENKINS, in January next, for the sale of Cook's tourist tickets to all parts of Europe and the East.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND GRANADA.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 24th of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM.....Sept. 24
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB.....Oct. 24
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THURLBURGH.....Nov. 24

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
W. L. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaves Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Tuesday.....Sept. 24
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only.) Wed. Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Philips, (Havana only.) Wed. Oct. 2
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Wed., Oct. 9

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 3.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Oct. 10.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VON BASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. M. A. GREENE, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND ST. THOMAS.—The United States mail steamship TYBEE, Capt. R. J. DRIGGS, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and St. Thomas for sale. Freight taken at low rates. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 24 Broad-way.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 541 West 125-st., junction Broadway and 8th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL EMPLOYERS supplied with German, French, English, Irish and American help, suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS wants a few more ladies' work; day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing; both with hand-making, trimming and finishing. Address G. R., No. 308 West 23d-st., West-side Times Office.

ALL FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH all the different kinds of Protestant and Catholic servants, and all respectable girls furnished with good situations, by applying at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 139 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT FELTON & CO.'S, NO. 643 6TH-AV., near 38th-st. (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.) will be found a large selection of first-class servants, of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman. A situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress; can do fine work; a Wilson's machine; good City references. Call at No. 641 1st-av., in the bakery.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—AN INTELLIGENT young girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; can come well recommended. Call at No. 201 4th-av., between 22d and 23d-sts., second floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT RESpectable girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid in a good family; is fully competent and very careful; most excellent recommendations. Can be seen at No. 251 6th-av., corner 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE, OR plain seamstress.—A respectable girl; most good reference, and is very obliging; understands the care of children. Can be seen at No. 621 4th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her duties thoroughly; can give good recommendations. Call at No. 251 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or to assist in waiting in a private family; will be most thankful; last employer, No. 111 Fourth-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as chamber-maid. Good at her present employer's, No. 46 West 17th-st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City references. Call at No. 149 West 27th-st., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; has good City references. Apply at No. 345 East 30th-st.

CHAMBER-WORK, &c.—BY A YOUNG Protestant German woman, a situation to do light chamber-work, plain sewing, or would teach growing children if necessary; she would travel to Europe with a family. Can be seen at Mme. Jaubert's, but can be heard of at office, No. 42 3d-av.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as children's nurse; understands braiding and embroidering, hair-dressing and operating; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—BY A NEAT, tidy young girl, lately landed, to take care of children or chamber-work and waiting; is willing and obliging; wages moderate; best City reference. Call at No. 324 West 47th-st., near 9th-av.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, bright, active Protestant girl as child's nurse; competent; best references. Call at 4 Union-square.

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CLARK'S Agency, 64 3d-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT cook; understands all kinds of cooking; soup, game, gravies, poultry, jellies, cream, cake and excellent pastry cook; for a first-class hotel or seaside; City references. Apply at No. 407 6th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class cook in French, English and German style; will take full charge of kitchen in hotel, restaurant, club-house or large boarding-house; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 504 2d-av., second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook; competent to do good family cooking of all kinds; excellent baker; private family preferred; the very best of references. Can be seen at No. 126 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th-ave., in the candy-store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO CAN do French and English cooking; meats, game, bons and tarts, soups of all kinds, pastry, cream, jellies, puddings, sauces and all kinds of side dishes; very best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 325 4th-st.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—OF THE TWO girls do the work of a moderate-sized family; very neat, tidy and highly respectable; their City reference (which is near at hand) of three years speaks of them as honest, competent and faithful. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, ONE FOR City or country, as cook, waiter and trimmer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; very willing and obliging; both Protestants. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., corner 36th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN. A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; baking, pastry, &c.; this Country or Europe; best City references from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 39th-st.

COOK.—AS COMPETENT AND EXPERIenced cook and good baker; three years of the best City references from her last place. Apply at No. 232 West 38th-st.

COOK.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; best City references. Call for two days at No. 121 East 34th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A YOUNG GIRL, NOT LONG IN this country, who is a good seamstress, and willing to be instructed, wishes a situation to do any kind of domestic work. Call or address No. 128 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

A GIRL LATELY LANDED, WHO has had considerable experience in general housework in the old country, wishes a situation; no objection to a boarding-house; is strong and active. Call or address No. 105 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND EDUCATION, experienced in domestic affairs, wishes a position, (not menial,) such as housekeeper or companion; would be very much obliged if any one would be wanted more as a companion than a servant. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A STRONG AGREE girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; can do plain sewing; excellent references, no objection to a boarding-house; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid, who understands her duties thoroughly, and has lived with first-class families, to which she can refer, wishes a situation; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly efficient in both capacities; unexceptionable City reference from former employers. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTAble girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL, just lear in the country, wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Will be in first-rate order; a small family; is obliging and willing to make herself generally useful. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A PROTESTANT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse; no objection to a short distance in the country; will be found willing and capable. Apply for M. W., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A COMPETENT COOK, WHO UNderstands all kinds of French and English cooking, bons and tarts, jellies, game, fish, soups, bread, biscuit, &c., desires a situation; good reference for sobriety, honesty and capability. Apply for M. R., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing and make herself generally useful; willing and obliging; good reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—A COMPETENT GIRL WISHES a situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a small family; a permanent situation desired; has good reference from her former employers. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN wishes a situations as cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries, desserts, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit baker; best City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; is thoroughly competent in every respect; good bread, biscuit and pastry baker; no objections to a boarding-house; excellent City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO UNderstands all kinds of English, French and American cooking, wishes a situation in a private family; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A THOROUGH working housekeeper of many years experience wishes a situation; competent to take the entire management of a small hotel or boarding-house; good reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY IN REduced circumstances, but who has been accustomed to good society, wishes a situation as housekeeper or some similar position, where the duties would not be menial. Highest references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A HOUSEKEEPER of many years experience wishes a situation as housekeeper; would prefer to take charge of a gentleman's apartment; excellent references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation to do general house-work or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good references. Call at No. 142 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

EMPLOYERS.

SUPPLIED WITH FIRST-CLASS HELP OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT
E. S. & E. V. OBERLE'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A COMPETENT GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; is willing to go to situations within a few miles of the City; good references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, not long in the country, wishes a situation to do house-work; good City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, whose references will bear strict investigation, wishes a situation to do general house-work for a small family or office; will be found competent for such a position; best reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—AN ACTIVE, STRONG girl who has been employed during the Summer months at a Summer hotel, wishes a situation to do housework in a private family; is a good washer and ironer. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman desires an engagement as a lady's maid; is a good seamstress, and is willing to make herself useful; good City reference from former employer. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL would like a situation; understands her business in every branch; putting, fluting, and linens done in superior style; best City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wishes a situation in a private family; understands fluting, and can get up all kinds of linenes in the finest style; unexceptionable references from former employers. Call or address, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl; thoroughly understands fluting, polishing, &c.; can give one year's reference from last employer; would like to live in a private family. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE girl as first-class laundress; understands her business perfectly; fluting, polishing, &c.; best references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A situation to take care of one or two children and assist in sewing or waiting; would be very kind upon a lady; good City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT GIRL wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good family sewer and has some knowledge of operating; will find willing and obliging; good reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation as nurse, to take care of growing children and do sewing; is expert at the needle, and can make almost any kind of children's clothing; best reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON OF many years' experience wishes a situation as nurse; is willing to take charge of a young infant from birth; excellent reference from former employer. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A VERY TIDY, COMPETENT young woman wants a situation to take care of growing children and make herself otherwise useful; is kind and fond of children; excellent references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A COMPETENT GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family; is willing to assist with chamber-work or any other light domestic employment; best City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as seamstress; would have no objection to take charge of one or two children and make their clothing, to do which she is thoroughly competent; excellent City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXPERT FAMILY seamstress wishes a situation in a private family; cuts, fits, operates, and can do all kinds of family sewing and has some knowledge of dress-making; best City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who thoroughly understands her duties, and has lived with the best families in the City, wishes a situation; several years' unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, recently landed, wishes a situation as waitress and to assist with chamber-work, or other domestic work; is active and willing; no objection to a boarding-house. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A COMPETENT GIRL as waitress and to do chamber-work in a private family; no objection to a situation out for from the City; good City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girl wishes a situation as waitress, and will assist either with chamber-work or washing in a private family; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman wishes a situation as waitress; would assist in care of silver, making salads and side dishes; thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY RESpectable young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; good testimonials. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—ONE WHO IS COMPETENT in all its branches, and has the best of references from some of the families of this City; is ready for an engagement; none but a private family will suit. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook, understands it in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and cake; has five years' City reference; private or public. Call at No. 326 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK, WHO IS WILLing to help with the washing, a situation in a private family or a boarding-house. Apply at No. 17 2d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL AS cook in a private family; good references from last employer. Call for two days at No. 340 West 34th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNexceptionable City kinds of family cooking; can give the best of references. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 128 East 32d-st.

COOK.—BY MOST COMPETENT COOK AND first-rate washer; can give best City testimonials. Can be seen at 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a place as cook; no objection to assist in the washing; best City references. Call at No. 149 West 19th-st.

COOK.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at 210 West 36th-st., rear.

DRESS-MAKER.—A CELEBRATED French dress-maker desires to go out by the day, and can furnish her own machine; terms very liberal. Address Mme. S. RENNES, No. 214 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as dress-maker and seamstress; will make dresses for lady's maid; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 605 8th-av., at the French Office.

EMPLOYERS.

Families and hotels can be supplied with first-class help, both Protestant and Catholic. Protestants on hand THIS DAY for house, and chamber-work; also young girls to mind children. At No. 407 6th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY AN EXperienced Protestant lady as housekeeper in hotel, private family, or institution; has the highest testimonials. Inquire at No. 4 Union-square.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 312 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—A LADY OF REfinement and education, willing to make herself generally useful, desires a position as house-keeper. Address, or call, between the hours of 9 and 4, upon Mrs. W., 111 East 27th-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTable middle-aged French woman, as first-class maid; is a very good cutter and fitter, an elegant hair-dresser; fully competent as maid; good references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., French Office.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A MOST RESPECTable young French girl, who speaks English and German, and is an excellent maid and good hair-dresser; is very faithful in all her work; has very good City testimonials. Apply at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—A HIGHLY RECOMmended and experienced German lady's maid desires employment at once; would be willing to take charge of growing children; would be found very useful; is a good seamstress. Inquire at No. 4 Union-square.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A LADY'S MAID AND dress-maker; no objections to travel, or go to Spain or Cuba; speaks Spanish fluently, and has very good City references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., at the French Office.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German Protestant and seamstress; dresses hair very well. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Lyonna woman; she is an excellent laundress; French fluting, and can do up ladies' and gentlemen's linen in the best manner; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 326 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A MOST RESPECTAble girl as first-class laundress; understands her business perfectly; fluting, polishing, &c.; best references. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress in a private family; best references from last employer. Call at No. 109 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., rear, third floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and good seamstress; is very tidy and gentle; willing to do light chamber-work; has three years' and a half City reference from her last place. Can be seen at 346 6th-av., 36th-st.

NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS nurse; willing to do plain sewing; can take full charge of a baby or growing children; would do chamber-work and wait up in a small family; three years' reference. Call No. 109 West 23d-st.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse for small children; would assist with chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 163 3d-av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROtestant girl as seamstress; would sew with children; is a good sewer; can give best of City reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation as waitress in a private family; would assist with chamber-work; has best reference. Call be seen till engaged at 147 West 27th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT BOOTCH girl as waitress; is a first-rate waitress; understands her business perfectly; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO GO BY THE day, who has lived in the best of families for years; is a first-class ironer and a good operator with her own machine. Call or address Mrs. Wyatt, candy-store, No. 229 1st-av., near 17th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 355 4th-av.—Parties wanting help of all kinds suited; and all nurses, waitresses, cooks, laundresses, housework-ers and chess lately landed.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WILL go to work by the day. Call for two days at No. 324 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., third floor.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY An English Protestant young man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good gardener; good plain cook; is sober and steady, and takes care of a gentleman's place; very best testimonials; terms moderate. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

COACHMA

WALL-STREET'S FEVER.

The Dodges of Brokers to Tighten the Market.

Endeavors to Block the Little Game—The Victims of the Financial Flurry.

The clique which has been operating so extensively in the Street for the past few days, and with marked success so far as deranging the money market and cornering stocks is concerned, met with a decided repulse in one of their schemes yesterday. For a few days past it has been the custom of H. N. Smith, O. W. Joselyn, and others of the clique, to spend their leisure time in collecting certified checks and presenting them to the several banks where they were due for payment. Instead of sending them through the Clearing-house these worthies have been in the habit of applying for the proceeds of the checks in person. In order to combine business and pleasure a carriage was found necessary to carry away the spoils and transport the clique operators from bank to bank. Immense amounts of currency were withdrawn from the different banking institutions, nearly all of them being favored with a call. The operators succeeded in withdrawing whatever funds their checks called for from every bank, until they happened to visit the Bank of Commerce. Mr. H. N. Smith and Mr. O. W. Joselyn stepped to the counter and presented a certified check for $86,000. Mr. Vail, the cashier, refused to pay it, averring that the object of the withdrawal of legal tenders was well known to him to be to lock them up for the purpose of making the money market stringent, and that the bank would not lend itself to such designs. He said that if the check came in the regular way through the Clearing-house the bank would pay it, otherwise not. Messrs. Smith and Joselyn then went to the office of David Dudley Field, where the check was put into the hands of a notary and sent to the bank. Payment was refused and the following note handed to him:

"As we are aware that these checks are presented for the purpose of withdrawing from use legal-tender notes, we decline paying over our counter or otherwise than through the regular exchanges from the Clearing-house, as customary."

The check was then protested for non-payment, and subsequently Mr. Vail was served with a summons and complaint from the office of David Dudley Field, at the instance of Mr. Smith and other members of the clique. The effect of the refusal to pay cannot yet be foretold, opinions varying among bankers on the Street as to the expediency of the act. All other banking institutions paid certified checks presented by the clique, the Bank of New-York having $850,000 withdrawn from its coffers in this way. It is thought that in spite of the action of the Bank of Commerce the clique obtained money enough to cause a still further stringency in the market, every greenback being carefully stored away in the private safes of the members of the conspiracy. The million of gold which Secretary Boutwell sold yesterday seemed to have only a momentary influence upon the market, its price advancing to a point even higher than that previously attained. The mercantile community was seriously distressed by the stringency of the money market yesterday, and business at the Produce, Cotton and Oil Exchanges was greatly stagnated in consequence. Brokers and bankers in general did not feel the pressure so greatly, although some of the weaker firms gave way. Monroe & Appsley succumbed to the pressure, and the failure was noted in the Stock Exchange.

Philip Dater & Co., wholesale grocers, No. 119 Wall-street, an old and highly respectable firm, were announced as on the list of mercantile suspensions. The house has been in existence for over thirty years, and has descended from father to son. The house was formerly Lee, Dater & Miller. The liabilities are not yet stated, but are variously estimated at from $500,000 to $600,000.

There are rumors of other failures, but as they are not officially announced, it is deemed best to abstain from publishing them.

The general state of the market, in spite of the continuance of the gold corner and the stringency of the currency, was somewhat better, and many stocks advanced slightly. The proceedings of the clique today are awaited with great interest by those who are obliged to borrow or operate in the Street. It is expected that the arrival of a large quantity of stock from Europe this week will break the Erie corner. The stock was telegraphed for by those who were short of it as soon as the plans of the lock-up party began to develop, and favorable replies from Europe were then received.

THE TURF.

Third Day of the Fall Meeting of the Prospect Park Association—Magnificent Trotting—Gloster Wins the 2:38 Purse, and Camors the 2:33 Purse.

As the meeting of the Prospect Park Association proceeds, the interest in the races increases proportionately. Yesterday was one of the "big" days of the meeting, and consequently there was a very large concourse of spectators.

The sport of the day began with the purse of $850, for horses that have never beaten 2:38, which filled with a dozen excellent entries, five of whom were drawn, the following seven answering the call of the judges, viz: Tip Allen, Ross Anderson, Gloster, Wallace, Columbia Chief, Walter and Susie Parker.

The contest was a stirring one, and was not decided until after five heats were trotted, Susie Parker winning the first two, and Gloster the other three. Susie Parker was a favorite at ten to one after she won the two first heats. The story will be told by the subjoined:

SUMMARY.

Prospect Park Fair Ground Association, Thursday, Sept. 19.—Purse, $850, for horses that have never beaten 2:38; $450 to first, $250 to second, and $150 to third horse; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

A. Goldsmith's b. g. Gloster	2	2	1	1	1
D. S. Quinton's b. m. Susie Parker	1	1	2	4	4
B. Mace's r. g. Walter	5	5	5	2	2
C. S. Green's s. g. Wallace	4	4	4	5	3
W. H. Borst's blk. c. Columbia Chief	3	3	3	3	5
R. J. Murphy's b. g. Tip Allen	6	6	6	dr.	
M. Rogers' b. m. Ross Anderson	7	dis.			
P. Mance's b. g. Newton	dr.				
W. McMahon's blk. g. Billy Dawn	dr.				
J. C. Suydam's b. m. Constance	dr.				
E. Loomis' s. g. Constitution	dr.				
W. E. Weeks' b. m. Susie Clay	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:11	2:27¾
Second heat	36¾	1:12	2:28
Third heat	38¼	1:12½	2:30¼
Fourth heat	37	1:12	2:31¼
Fifth heat	38½	1:13½	2:30

SECOND RACE.

The great event of the day was the purse of $2,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:33, which had the following six: Lulu, Camors, Sleepy John, Triumph, Judge Fullerton, and W. H. Allen. Although Judge Fullerton was the favorite, the race was considered a very open one, for all the entries were possessed of immense speed, and a grand struggle for the mastery was anticipated, in which expectation the public was not disappointed. The favorite, Fullerton, did not even get the second money, and the trotting of Camors was the theme of admiration. There was much excitement during the progress of the race. The particulars are given below:

First Heat.—In drawing for choice of positions Lulu drew the pole, W. H. Allen second, Camors third, Judge Fullerton fourth, Triumph fifth; Sleepy John was drawn. After wearying the patience of the spectators with a dozen scores, they received the word, and Lulu took the lead, with Camors second, Allen third, Triumph fourth, Fullerton fifth. As they went to the turn Fullerton became unsteady and fell some way in the rear. Lulu in the meantime kept a steady pace, and was two lengths in front at the quarter-pole in 34¾ seconds, Camors second, Allen third, Triumph fourth and Fullerton fifth. As they went along the backstretch they were all strung out in this way, and at the half-mile pole, in 1:09, Lulu was first, two and a half lengths in front of Camors, who was ten lengths away from Allen, who was four lengths in front of Triumph, Fullerton fifth. As they came round the lower turn Camors forced Lulu off her feet and went to the front, Fullerton in the meantime passing Triumph and taking the fourth place. At the three-quarter pole Camors was three lengths ahead of Lulu, who was ten ahead of Allen, who was three in front of Fullerton. On the homestretch Camors had such a lead that it was impossible for the others to catch him, and he won the heat easily by five lengths; Lulu second, three lengths ahead of Allen, who was four lengths away from Fullerton, with Triumph in the rear. Time—2:22.

Second Heat.—The sixth attempt was a send off, with Lulu first—half a length—Camors second, Allen third, Fullerton fourth, and Triumph fifth. As they went to the turn, Allen broke and fell to the rear, Camors in the meantime going to the front, Fullerton going to the second place. At the quarter-pole, in 35½ seconds, Camors was first, a length ahead of Fullerton, second, eight lengths ahead of Triumph, who was ten lengths away from Lulu, with Allen in the rear. As they went along the backstretch, Camors and Fullerton were the only ones in the race, the latter crawling up and lapping the wheel of Camors, and they were in this position at the half-mile pole, in 1:09. On the lower turn, Camors shook off Fullerton, and passed the three-quarter pole a length ahead, which lead he maintained to the score in the very fast time of 2:21¼, Triumph, Allen and Lulu, third, fourth and fifth, just saving their distance.

Third Heat.—The third attempt was a send off, and Triumph had the lead, Allen second, Camors third, Lulu and Fullerton last. As they went to the turn Triumph broke up and lost his lead, and all but Fullerton passed him. Camors now assumed the lead and reached the quarter pole in 35 seconds, two lengths ahead of Lulu, Allen third, Triumph fourth and Fullerton fifth, all two lengths apart. On the backstretch Triumph again left his feet and was then out of the race. Camors got three lengths away on the backstretch, Allen being second, closely pushed by Fullerton. At the half-mile pole Fullerton had got to the second place and was a length and a half behind Camors, who passed that point in 1:12, Allen third, Triumph fourth and Lulu fifth. In this way they passed the three-quarter pole, but on turning into the homestretch Allen came with a rush on the inside and passed Fullerton on the homestretch. He then headed Camors, and then amid the most intense enthusiasm gave him the go by and won the heat by half a length in 2:24. Fullerton third, three lengths behind, Lulu fourth and Triumph distanced.

Fourth Heat.—They were away on the first attempt, with Lulu first, Camors second, Allen third and Fullerton fourth, who broke immediately after the word was given, and fell to the rear. At the turn Allen went to the front, but broke, and Camors assumed the lead, passing the quarter-pole in 35½ seconds, two lengths ahead of Lulu, who was the same distance in front of Allen. Down the backstretch Camors opened the gap to four lengths, by which distance he passed the half and three-quarter poles, Allen second, ten lengths ahead of Lulu, with Fullerton fourth. Allen endeavored to catch Camors on the stretch, but broke, and Camors won by three lengths in 2:23¼. Allen six lengths ahead of Fullerton, who was half a length ahead of Lulu.

SUMMARY.

Same Day.—Purse $2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:33; $1,200 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors	1	1	2	1
F. Mance's b. s. W. H. Allen	3	4	1	2
D. Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton	4	2	3	3
John Lovett's b. m. Lulu	2	5	4	4
M. Roden's ch. g. Triumph	5	3	dis.	
G. W. Dickey's b. g. Sleepy John	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	34¾	1:09	2:22
Second heat	35½	1:09	2:21¼
Third heat	35	1:12	2:24
Fourth heat	35½	1:10	2:23¼

THE BIENVILLE DISASTER.

Finding of the Life-Boat Near Abaco.

Havana, Sept. 13.—The letter from Capt. Wilson, of the brig Hunter, who picked up the life-boat near Abaco, says that the Captain learned from the wreckers on the Bahama Banks of the loss of the Bienville, and on the 29th of August he discovered a life-boat about thirty feet long floating bottom up with the after part broken off. As the boat was useless, Capt. Wilson only saved the patent books and air-tight tins of some of the seats. The hooks were numbered 810, but had no maker's name on them. The boat was painted white with the gunwale-board black. On one of the seats was written with a pencil, seemingly in a hurry and as though the writer tried to write more but was unable, "A turtle all ——."

Millinery Opening at Lord & Taylor's—A Grand Display of Goods.

To supply a demand for ladies' head-dresses, Lord & Taylor, at Twentieth-street and Broadway, yesterday had an informal opening of Fall bonnets and round hats, some of which at once captivated the fancy of their fair customers to such an extent that they had to be duplicated at very short notice. Among the number was a bonnet of black silk and velvet, with a cap crown, brim turned up all round and a rose falling gracefully over the side, partly confining the brim and partly mingling with the curls of the wearer; long streamers of black watered ribbon fell amid rich light folds of lace and net from the back of this elegant bonnet, and looked superb. A round hat of black velvet, corded with two shades of peacock blue in heavy gros grain silk and finished with very full bows and ends of heavy ribbon of the same shade, fastened in a careless knot over plain real net, and garnitured at the side. A spray of beaded jets was also much admired. A bonnet of olive brown silk and velvet, with a coronet front and a wreath of leaves and berries, matching the silk, was pronounced one of the most "exquisite things" there, while another, of pale blue velvet and gros grain ribbon of the same shade, with airy ostrich tips curling away off from the front and nodding provokingly over the jaunty little apology for a cape, was extremely coquettish.

In the cases on the stands, and richly decorating the tables, were a profusion of feathers, flowers, wreaths of Autumn leaves and berries, vieing with nature in their ruddy and sombre tints, while hats of modest dimensions, and others with towering crowns, lay side by side with less pretentious frames, whereon to build a superstructure of velvet, ribbon, lace and ornaments, which, when completed, can be worn either as a round hat or a bonnet.

Few new colors are shown, but there are exquisite shades of sage green, olive brown, pale blue and delicate green rivaling in its creamy depths the soft sea foam from which it takes its name. With some of the imported shapes the tendency is to select both bonnets and hats of medium height, allowing the trimmings to make any addition the wearer thinks becoming.

Altogether, the display of millinery at Lord & Taylor's, yesterday, was one of the most chaste, tasteful and elegant that the lovers of fashion could desire.

Personal.

Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse; Solicitor E. C. Banfield, of the United States Treasury; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Ex-United States Senator Alex. McDonald, of Arkansas; Hon. E. H. Rollins, of New-Hampshire; Col. Wm. Bradford, of Philadelphia, and Gardiner Colby, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Adjt.-Gen. James A. Cunningham and Hon. R. M. Pomeroy, of Boston; Judge H. D. Scott, of Terre Haute, Ind.; Gen. H. B. Sargent, of Massachusetts; Hon. George Jerome, of Detroit, and Major W. W. Rollins, of North Carolina, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Chief-Engineer J. W. King, of the United States Navy, and Hon. A. N. Ramsdell, President of the Northern and New-London Railroad of Connecticut, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Judge Saffern, of Haverstraw; Chief-Engineer Alex. Auchenbeck, of the United States Marines; Ex-Mayor George Innis, of Poughkeepsie; Capt. Bridges, of England, and Dr. J. F. May, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Ex-Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut; E. C. Hancock, of the New-Orleans *Times*; Capt. A. P. Wodehouse, of the British Army, and Gen. E. B. Nichols, of Texas, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. Humphreys, of the United States Army, and A. Van Vechten, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. Judge Chisholm, of Savannah, Ga., is at the Sturtevant House. Prof. Peirce, of the United States Coast Survey, is at the Brevoort House. Dr. C. E. Brown Sequard, of Paris, France, and Hon. S. Sanford, of Amsterdam, are at the St. James Hotel. Hon. Thomas Hood and A. A. Wilson, of Washington, and S. E. Carey, of New-Orleans, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Tax-Payers' Central Association.

A meeting of the Tax-payers' Central Organization was held last evening at No. 200 Third-avenue, for the purpose of awakening the property-owners of the City to the necessity of immediate reform in the system of assessments for local taxation. This Association aims at effecting a thorough reform by having the taxes fairly and justly equalized. Mr. Kebler was Chairman *pro tem*, and delegates from seven Wards, representing over 1,100 property-owners were present. Mr. Bunstein, Dr. Shoults and Mr. Kebler addressed the meeting, after which a committee was appointed to organize the remaining fifteen Wards in the course of the ensuing week, so as to have delegates present at the next meeting, on Thursday evening, 26th inst.

The Mahopac Abduction Case.

Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, of the Central Office, brought to Police Head-quarters, yesterday, Mr. Montague R. Leverson, a lawyer, who is charged with having been concerned in the recent abduction of Gen. Viele's child. He was arrested about a week ago by Chief of Police Donovan, of Hoboken, as he was about to sail for Europe on the steamer Frisia. He has since been detained by the authorities of New-Jersey until a requisition was obtained from Gov. Hoffman, of this State, on Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey, for his rendition. Leverson was brought to this City and detained for a few hours at Head-quarters, and then taken to Lake Mahopac for examination. Andrew Jackson, the colored driver of the coach in which the child was abducted, is also under arrest at Lake Mahopac, awaiting trial. The other parties engaged in the abduction have thus far escaped arrest.

Base-Ball.

The game between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Eckfords, played on the Union Grounds, yesterday, resulted in an easy victory for the Athletics by a score of 17 to 4.

The Mutuals and Bostons play their last game, at Boston, to-morrow.

Brooklyn Mortality.

There were 213 deaths in Brooklyn last week, being an increase of 5 on the number of the week previous. The principal causes were: Croup, 10; typhoid fever, 8; cholera infantum, 27; remittent fever, 6; marasmus, 21; convulsions, 10; consumption, 23; disease of the brain, 15; pneumonia, 15. Only one death occurred from small-pox.

THE BIGLIN-WARD RACE.

An Exciting Contest on the Hudson—Ellis Ward Beaten by Three Lengths.

The contest between John Biglin and Ellis Ward, for $1,000, came off, yesterday, at Nyack, in the presence of a large concourse of people. Excursion boats, tugs, &c., were abundant, and arrived at Nyack from neighboring places at about 2 o'clock. Betting was lively at long odds on Ward, beginning with 100 to 80 and running down to 100 to 85. The question as to who should be referee was settled after a few familiar names had been proposed. Mr. George Springstein was agreed upon, and ordered the stake-boats to be placed, and the wind and water moderating, the men were ordered from their quarters. At 4½ Ward was seen on the steamer Eliza Hancock, which had brought him and his party from Sing Sing, where he had been training. Ellis looked fine, bright and cheerful, and acted perfectly cool. He weighed 148 pounds. His boat had been polished and cared for by his brothers Charles and Gilbert, and James Ten Eyck. He rowed his English shell, built by Jewett of Dunston, on Tyne, 31 feet length 11½ inches wide, weighing 36½ pounds, fitted with sliding seat. He was dressed in blue knee-breeches, white merino shirt, and wore red colors on his head.

John Biglin soon after appeared on the shore, attended by his brothers, Barney and Philip, and others. John looked, and said he felt, better than ever in his life. He weighed 168 pounds and was clad the same as Ellis, excepting the colors on his head, which were blue. His boat was built by Charles Elliott, of Greenpoint, is 30 feet 6 inches in length and 11 inches wide, and weighs thirty-five pounds. When the men got afloat their respective partisans gave them round after round of encouraging cheers. At 4¾ o'clock they came together at the starting point off the lower landing at Nyack, the water now being moderately smooth, the tide a light ebb, and the wind shifting in puffs from north-west to north-east. They watched each other keenly when ordered to back down, and Biglin slipped a length ahead upon every motion of his opponent. But the referee distinctly informed them that no start would be made until both men should be squarely aligned. At 4:51 he caught them abreast and gave the simple word "Go" without any warning. Biglin got away with a beautiful dash, by which he gained a lead of half a length. Ellis settled down to regular work on the start, and within a half mile closed the slight difference between them. When opposite the Institute, at the southern extremity of Nyack, they were again abreast of each other, and maintained this position until the two stake-boats were reached, which they turned in 16:55, (two and a half miles.) Biglin, making a shorter turn, led Ward by half a length. On the way back, they almost looked as if they were in the same boat, looking at them from a short distance across the water, but on the beginning of the fourth mile Biglin gradually drew ahead until he had opened a gap of three lengths, which he kept open to the end, winning a fair and finely contested race in thirty-nine minutes and five seconds. The friends of Biglin were quiet and modest in expressing their opinions previous to the race, but also confident, and took the odds offered by the wealthy and enthusiastic admirers of Ward freely. The judges were: For Biglin, Chas. B. Elliott and John Blue; for Ward, Josh Ward and James Ten Eyck; referee, George Springstein; time-keeper, Benj. F. Brady.

The Broadway Shooting Affray—Death of "Indian Ned" at Bellevue Hospital.

Edward Wellington, alias "Indian Ned," the friend and associate of Wm. Varley, alias "Reddy the Blacksmith," who was shot at 2 o'clock last Saturday morning, by Daniel C. Perkins, proprietor of the "New Idea" concert-saloon, in the basement of No. 599 Broadway, died last evening at Bellevue Hospital. The particulars of the affair have already been published in the Times, and it will be remembered that at the time referred to above Wellington, in company with "Reddy" and another man of the same stripe, attempted to force their way into the concert saloon of Perkins against the wishes and remonstrances of the proprietor, the place having been closed for the night. In the saloon at the time were Perkins, his wife, and a lad employed about the place. Wellington kicked the door from its hinges and rushed into the place, when Perkins, knowing the character of the men and fearing personal violence, drew a revolver and fired. The shot took effect in Wellington's left eye, and the bullet passed in beyond the reach of the probe. Death resulted from an injury to the brain. Perkins was arrested at the time, but was subsequently discharged by Justice Hogan, who, after a due examination of the case, came to the conclusion that the shooting was justifiable. He will, no doubt, be rearrested and held to await the result of the inquest, which will be held by Coroner Young.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A peach and ice cream festival was given last night by the ladies of the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church.

The Department of Public Parks announce music by the Central Park Band at Tompkins-square today, from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

The body of John Renney, the lad who was drowned on Wednesday at the foot of East Fourteenth-street, was recovered yesterday.

Miss Linda Dietz denies having been present at the Tombs Police Court on Wednesday, during the examination in the Nathan murder case.

Since the 9th inst. the United States Commissioners have naturalized eighty-eight persons, thirteen having taken out papers yesterday.

Bertha Murphy, a servant girl, was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for stealing $78 worth of clothing from Maria Marsulio, of No. 223 Third-avenue.

The remains of an unknown man were found, yesterday, floating in the North River, off Hoboken, N. J., and were removed to the Morgue for identification.

Dan. Lucey and Jim McDonald, two of the Houston-street gang, were committed without bail at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for a murderous attack on a bar-tender five weeks ago.

Mrs. Kate Smith, aged twenty-one, of No. 31 Allen-street, attempted to commit suicide, on Tuesday evening, by taking a dose of Paris green, and is now lying at her home in an extremely critical condition.

The English gentlemen cricketers were invited to dine last evening at the Travelers' Club, by several members of that body, and a small party of gentlemen sat down to a private dinner at 9 o'clock.

Controller Green has addressed a circular to the Clerks of the District Courts, requesting that all the fees received by them be deposited with the City Chamberlain within five days after the expiration of each month.

Michael Smith, aged thirty-four, a rigger, of No. 4 Birmingham-street, while at work on the schooner Adolph Urigel, yesterday afternoon, at Pier No. 35 East River, fell from the rigging to the deck and was seriously injured.

The remains of an unknown man, about thirty-five years of age, were found yesterday floating in the East River, at the foot of Stanton-street. The deceased had a wooden leg. The body was taken to the Morgue for identification.

Controller Green paid yesterday, through his pay-master, the amount due by the City to the laborers on the line of the Croton Aqueduct, from High Bridge to Croton Dam, Westchester County, to Sept. 1, 1872, amounting to $8,000.

Mr. Richard M. Butler, the alleged defaulter from the office of Mr. William B. Clerke, the Wall-street broker, has not yet been sent to Ludlow-street Jail. Since his arrest he has been stopping at the Glenham Hotel, with Deputy Sheriff Keyes.

Mrs. Margaret Genty, aged forty, residing at Thirty-seventh-street and Seventh-avenue, was assaulted and severely beaten about the head by her husband Patrick, who is insane. The woman was cared for at the Reception Hospital. Patrick was locked up.

The Evening High School will reopen on Monday evening in Grammar School building No. 35, in Thirteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Mr. J. S. Babcock, the Principal, will be in attendance at the school building two weeks before the commencement of the term to admit those who may wish to join.

Deputy Sheriff Bolan yesterday arrested James Dougan for an assault committed upon Mr. Rittner in the lobby of the Supreme Court, after the trial of a habeas corpus case for the possession of a child, reported in Wednesday's Times. Dougan was required to give $5,000 bail.

At the trade book sale, last evening, at Clinton Hall, Messrs. G. A. Leavitt & Co., the auctioneers, disposed of part of the catalogue of George Routledge & Son, of London and New-York, consisting in most part of juvenile and Sunday-school books, cards, sacred pictures, book marks, &c. Good prices were obtained, and the bidding was tolerably brisk.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Bedford, Daniel Meehan and Edward Quinn, two boys of about fifteen years, were found guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, and received a sentence of six months' imprisonment each. Peter Scanlon and John Madden, two more youthful burglars, were also placed at the Bar. Scanlan pleaded guilty of an attempt, and sentence was deferred.

A large assemblage of parents and guardians met yesterday afternoon to commemorate the opening of College Grammar School No. 28, at East Fifth-street. Over 1,800 children were in attendance. Hon. Bernard Smyth, President of the Board of Public Instruction, presided, and among the gentlemen present were Henry Kiddle, Superintendent of Schools; Thomas F. Harrison, Assistant Superintendent; R. J. O'Sullivan, Visiting Physician of the Board of Public Instruction, and others. The exercises consisted of instrumental music, duets, songs and several choruses by the entire school.

BROOKLYN.

M. J. Folan, of No. 675 Fifth-avenue, was arrested yesterday, for retailing liquor without having paid the special tax.

The Second Division, N. G., S. N. Y., had a regimental parade and drill, yesterday, on Fulton-street. Gov. Hoffman reviewed them.

It is stated that the Excise Commissioners will comply with the Controller's request to deposit their receipts daily in the City Treasury.

The Aldermen of Wards, in which the polling places have been located in liquor-saloons, have been notified by the Board of Election to change the same.

Michael Murphy was arrested in Williamsburg, Wednesday night, while drunk, on suspicion of being concerned in the death of a woman which took place at Maspeth, Long Island, a few days since, under circumstances somewhat suspicious.

Edwin Dauncey and Patrick Mackay went into John Kuck's grocery and liquor-store, corner of Nassau and Jay streets, yesterday afternoon, and beat Kuck in a most brutal manner because he refused their demand for free whisky. Dauncey was arrested.

On Monday last, William Cavanagh was struck on the head with a brick, and his skull fractured, by one George Story, a mason, whom he had employed to assist him in a job on some new buildings on Hancock-street, near Broadway. Story has been arrested.

The Controller has again notified the City Assessor that he must use the form of receipts prescribed by him; and also the practice of depositing his daily receipts in a bank to the credit of the collector, is positively forbidden by law. The Assessor continues obstinate.

The German Citizens' Association reorganized Wednesday night, at No. 169 Atlantic-avenue. The following officers were elected: President, James Bechwege; Vice-Presidents, Wm. Loth and Michael Williams; Treasurer, Chas. Eckert; Secretary, Fred Sterns. They stand altogether neutral in national and State affairs.

LONG ISLAND.

The nude body of a woman about forty years of age, thought to be one of the victims of the Metis disaster, was washed ashore at East Hampton, Long Island, a day or two ago.

The argument on the injunction which was lately served on the Marsh Drainage Company, restraining them from constructing a dyck across Flushing Bay and a lock on the creek, which was to have taken place yesterday, has been adjourned until next week.

The Board of Water Commissioners of Long Island City, at its meeting yesterday, approved of the Holly system of water-works, and recommended its adoption for Long Island City.

NEW-JERSEY.

Coroner Gibbs, of Elizabeth, has impaneled a jury in the case of Chauncey Cinm, who was killed in a saloon fight on Sunday, but has adjourned the inquest until Saturday.

George Stendel, of Hoboken, yesterday, charged his brother, Frederick, with having opened a letter sent to him from Germany, taking therefrom a draft for $381 24, forged his name and secured the money. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Nathaniel Niles, Ex-Speaker of the New-Jersey Assembly, has been prosecuted by the New-Jersey Railway Company for libel, in the Supreme Court, the damages being laid at $5,000,000. The alleged libel is an article which appeared in the *Nation*, over the signature of "Jersey."

THE MONEY MARKET.

Thursday, Sept. 19—P. M.

The dealings in Money, Gold, Stocks and Foreign Exchange were of less general interest today. Yet the movements were of sufficient importance to attract the attention of the business public even outside of the Street, particularly in relation to the course of Gold and Money, on which the satisfactory progress of the Fall trade so largely depends. Money worked less adversely to the borrowing classes. The clique efforts to withdraw Greenbacks from the bank, and from street use, with a view to the depression of Stock values, did not meet with anything like encouraging success. Some of the strongest of the City banking institutions were said to have taken decided ground against the contraction schemes of the desperate speculators at the Gold and Stock Boards. One or two of these institutions were represented as having declined to respond to certified checks calling for legal-tender notes, unless received through the Clearing-house. The Bank of Commerce adopted this course in reference to certain certified checks of the date of the 17th inst., which were presented only today by Messrs. H. N. Smith and O. W. Joslyn in person. Mr. Vail, Cashier of the Bank, had the checks subsequently presented to him for payment, by a notary, to whom he handed a written answer, of which the following is a copy: "As we are aware that these checks are presented for the purpose of withdrawing from use legal-tender notes, we decline paying over our counter or otherwise than through the regular exchanges from the Clearing-house, as customary." Late in the day it was reported that Mr. Vail had been served with a summons and complaint, from the office of Mr. Dudley Field, designed to enforce the pretensions of the holders of the checks as against the Bank. The rates on Money on call were more uniform, and varied little to the Stock firms from the legal rate in Currency or Gold, though some negotiations were reported based on commissions of 1-16@¼ of 1 ₩ cent., added to the regular interest, for the day's use of funds. The moderate wants of the Government house were supplied at even less than the legal rate in currency. The City Bank currency exchanges reached $175,004,132. The discount market was utterly lifeless, within a nominal range of 7@12 ₩ cent. per annum, for the best to very good grades of commercial paper. Some mercantile troubles were spoken of, and one old and eminently respectable grocery-house, that of Messrs. Philip Dater & Co., No. 119 Wall-street, was announced as having been forced to suspend on liabilities variously estimated up to $600,000. The fluctuations in Stock values led to the stoppage of two or three brokerage firms, but none of any great prominence. The Gold movement was of most interest through the afternoon, when the highest figures of the day were registered at the Exchange, on operations, however, of less magnitude and significance than those of yesterday. The price through the forenoon ranged from 113¾@113⅞@114¼. At noon the proposals for the Government Gold to be awarded today were opened at the Sub-Treasury and found to have reached the large aggregate of $10,618,000. The Treasury award, however, was confined to the million which had been advertised and which was all placed at 114 save one lot of $50,000, which went at 114.01. After the award was announced, the price in the Street dealings was advanced to 115@115⅛, on a livelier business. Gold loans were quoted thus: For borrowing, 1-16@1-32@3-64@1-64, "flat," 1-32@1-64, and flat. For carrying, 3@5@4 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. The Gold Exchange Bank Clearances were nearly $192,000,000, and the resulting balances $1,368,739 in coin, and $2,097,989 in currency. The Foreign Exchanges were firmer, but variable, and at the close showed weakness again, with sixty-day Sterling Bills quoted at 107½@108, and best light drafts at 109@109¼. The Sub-Treasurer disbursed $100,000 of coin interest, and $82,000 in redemption of the called Five-twenties. The Public Funds closed up with more firmness, and a stronger purchasing disposition was manifested, with special favor shown to the later issues of the Five-twenties. The transactions in the Stock line were on a less extensive scale, yet prices fluctuated considerably, and, at the close, the market was somewhat feverish and excited, though not unnaturally so. Erie shares ranged from 52½ regular and 53⅛ cash, up to 54@55, and back to 52⅝@52¾, with the borrowing figures on this stock quoted from 1½ ₩ cent. in the forenoon to ⅛@¾ ₩ cent. toward the close. Union Pacific Shares were quite active, with free sales reported on speculative account, enlarging the outstanding short interest in this stock. Of the miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail was the feature, attracting much of the attention of the street operators. Western Union stock was of less prominence in the dealings. Express stocks were not in much favor.

At the close of the Stock Board, the following quotations were made as compared with last night. The final prices were rather better than those of yesterday. Money closed up unexpectedly easy, helping the general market:

Closing Quotations—Sept. 19.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	111½	111½
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114½	114½
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	113½	113½
American Gold	114	115
Bills on London, 60 days	107½	107½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	*93½	93½
Chicago and Rock Island	*108½	109
North-west Common	70½	71½
Pacific Mail	67½	68½
St. Paul Preferred	74½	75
St. Paul Common	54½	54½
Ohio and Mississippi	43½	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	68½	68½
Erie	50½	53½
Union Pacific	35½	36½
Lake Shore	87½	87½
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	35½	35½

* Ex-dividend.

The following is a list of the Treasury gold awards:

Name.	Amount.	Price.
J. B. Colgate & Co.	$50,000	114.01
Joslyn, Bach & Co.	237,500	114
Garland, Martin & Co.	237,500	114
De Forest & Marston	237,500	114
Osborn & Chapin	237,500	114
Total	$1,000,000	

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent. reg., '81	113½	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113½
6 ₩ cent. coup., '81	115½	5-20 reg., '67	113½
5-20 reg., '62	114½	5-20 coup., '67	113½
5-20 coup., '62	114½	5-20 reg., '68	113½
5-20 reg., '64	114½	5-20 coup., '68	113½
5-20 coup., '64	114½	10-40 reg.	107½
5-20 reg., '65	114	10-40 coup.	108½
5-20 coup., '65	114½	5s coup., '81	110½
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113	6s Currency	111½

There was not much activity in the Railway Mortgages, but prices were fairly supported. The Pacific Sixes closed at 99½@100 on the Centrals, and 87½ on the Union Firsts.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

In denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100. Coupons or Registered, thirty years to run. Interest at eight per cent., payable February and August. Interest and principal payable in gold. Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency. For sale by

TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

[Advertisement.]

A thing of beauty is a joy forever, but a Hat out of style, whatever may have been its antecedents, is no longer beautiful. Knox, at No. 212 Broadway, makes the elegant Hat.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Cattle receipts today, including 11 cars reported to arrive, 1,377 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,231 head or 543 cars, against 380 cars for the same time last week; market slow and common Cattle a little off from yesterday; the run for the last twenty-four hours has been common Natives, and this together with the bad weather had made trade slow and the attendance of buyers poor; about 700 head were disposed of as follows: 134 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,040 to 1,376 lbs., at $4 50@$6 37½; 112 Cherokee Steers, averaging 1,000 lbs., at $4 37½; 167 Missouri Steers, averaging 1,205 lbs., at $5 75; 20 Michigan Steers, ranging from 990 to 1,062 lbs., at $4 25@$4 50; 36 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,013 lbs., at $5; 16 State stockers averaging 1,063 lbs., at $4 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today 4,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,600 head against 11,800 for the same time last week; market not so active as yesterday but prices unchanged; sales 899 Michigan Sheep, averaging 79 lbs., at $3 25@$4 37½; 122 Canada Sheep, averaging 127½ lbs., at $5; 293 Canada Lambs ranging from 70@75 lbs., at $6@$6 75. Hogs—receipts to-day 3,500 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 13,600 head against 20,000 head for the same time last week; market slow at 12½@15c. ₩ cwt. off from yesterday's quotations; prices range from $4 50@$4 65 for 21 sales, 227 Michigans, ranging from 170 to 205 lbs., at $4 50@$4 60; 134 Ohio, averaging 190 to 216 lbs., at $4 50@$4 60; 300 stallers, averaging 244 lbs., at $4 15.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

FRIDAY.

For Aspinwall, Panama, and the North Pacific and Central American ports, by the Ocean Queen, at 10 A. M.... For Hayti, by the Perit, at — A. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the City of Brooklyn, at 5 A. M.... For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the Deutschland, at 11 A. M.... For France, via Brest, by the Washington, at 5 A. M.... For San Domingo, by the Tybee, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.;	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	3 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.;	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.;	3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	5:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.—Thos. Pepper, H. L. De Forest, S. Homberger, Miss M. Smith, E. L. Otis, D. Harris, D. Flanders and wife, Eugene C. Powers, J. H. Johnston, Miss Mattie Bice, Mrs. H. F. Wilcox, F. A. Singuefield, R. Hayles, S. A. Spencer, Mrs. M. Rice, Jr., and infant, Miss A. Rice, Miss Tina Plunsky, Miss Belle Hart, C. B. Hart, W. H. Hart, J. B. Skiddy and wife, A. Loeb, wife, 2 infants and servant, A. Isaacs, J. Holmayer, Mr. Erdman, J. Asher, Miss Hibernia Pepper, Vincent Provensano, Nathan Levy, W. H. Grant, Miss Annie Williams, T. F. Bethel, G. A. Weaver, W. W. Clarke, W. Peete, F. H. Bingel, C. H. Hophiman, Albert Herman, A. F. Stearns, C. W. Ware, J. Herman, E. A. Herndon, L. Bushinsky, A. Schroder, W. A. Wilkins, Jethro Thomas, N. B. White, J. A. Smith, G. A. Miller, J. J. Esterling, J. T. Newberg, George Riedel, G. D. Griffin, S. A. Townsley, Paul Lee, Owen Turner, John Simmons, W. Mulford, Mrs. James O. Byrne, child and servant, Miss Carrie Newton, C. H. Loquin.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship California, from Liverpool.—Prof. Tripp, R. Miller, A. B. Findlay, Prof. Prescott and lady, E. Morell, J. Muller, Col. Shaw, Henry Parsons, Mrs. J. Parsons, Miss Lovenia E. Parsons, J. H. Smith, Miss Smith, Miss E. L. Fisher, W. G. Bick, Geo. Griffin, Mrs. Wm. Blunt, Miss Kate Blunt, Chas. Morris, J. A. Kirkton, Dr. C. H. Hoagland, Miss C. Hoagland, W. S. Thomas, lady and child, Miss J. C. Hunter, A. Arnall and lady, Master H. Arnall, Rev. H. B. Scott, J. B. Barnes, L. Link, Jas. Muir and lady, J. Muir, Jr., Miss I. Muir, Master John Muir, W. Kemp, Mrs. W. G. Laing, J. B. Gorman, G. M. Adam and lady, Master G. Adam, Miss J. Adam, J. M. Leonard, Rev. W. E. Ray, H. Steedman, Miss Steedman, Miss Taylor, W. H. Titcomb, Miss M. E. Dorr, W. Fenn, J. McNeill and lady, Master J. McNeill, A. S. Thompson, W. Warren, W. Barclay, H. P. Whaley, Vincent Merritt, J. Woods, Master Edwards, Thos. Murray, J. Murray and lady, Thos. Bonar and lady, Master A. Bonar, J. J. Griffin, C. E. English, L. D. White and lady, Master Frank White, Mrs. Clute, Master W. Clute, Master O. Clute, Findlay Stevenson, H. Gallien, Master E. M. Gallien, Dr. E. H. Hagan, C. A. Atkinson, A. J. Brodie, Geo. Crate, W. Dyson, E. Fraser, E. P. West, W. Grant, W. Day, W. L. Tucker, Mrs. D. Halliwell, Mrs. Campbell, J. M. Walker, G. Kerr, R. King, J. McMonagle, Mr. Adam, J. McInnes, A. Peck, Rev. N. Pierce, Mrs. C. Peckie, Miss Lizzie Peckie, Miss Kate Peckie, W. Wilmot, J. Wilson, Miss M. Murphy, D. Osborne, Miss J. Jenkins, Miss L. Jenkins, Alex Reid, J. A. Coleman, J. A. Black, S. Cole, J. Nichol, Rev. S. M. Leure and lady, J. R. Van Etten, Duncan McDougall, Miss Jane Dunlass, J. Rowatt, E. G. Dale, J. Burgess, Miss Burgess, James Hood, Mrs. Hepburn, E. S. Bradley and lady, Arthur F. Lenz, John Lowe, Alex. Donaldson, Miss Dickson, Richard Griffiths, W. C. Robertson, R. C. Morse, O. C. Morse, Miss Sophia Bennett, Jas. Wright and lady, Mr. Minard and lady, Master J. Minard, Master Alex. Minard, John Mackay, David B. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. H. M. Worsham, Miss Ellen Wilson, Robt. Glegg, Jas. Young, Frederick Schale, Geo. Walker, Miss Julia A. Heyman, Mrs. Goodwin, Mr. Russell, T. Davidson, Rev. Mr. McArthur, A. Fraser.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana.—Mrs. V. Crabb, 2 children and 2 servants, Ramon Guerre, F. Lopez, H. Ausaraga, M. Contero, Jose Pi, H. Murphy.

In Steam-ship City of Havana, from Havana.—Alfredo Uhrbach, L. Uhrbach, L. D. Pou, J. A. Hernandez, E. McCulloch, John Nielsen, M. Pobles, J. Marin Piedra, L. Ybanez, Y. Galvan, Wm. Sheriffsburg, W. G. Beal, Paul Erhardt, V. Rentres, S. Lajarocque, A. London, A. Carreon, Rudolph Rhode.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:46 | Sun sets....6:00 | Moon rises..8:47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:40 | Gov. Island..10:32 | Hell Gate..11:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Ranger, (Br.,) Jones, St. Johns, N. F., R. P. Currie & Co.; Crescent City, Baker, Havana, &c., Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; City of Merida, Timmerman, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Sons; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Samuel G. Reid, Gage, San Francisco, Cal., George D. Sutton; Simla, Salter, Acapulco, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Thomas Stephens, (Br.,) Richards, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Marco Polo, (Ger.,) Mennsen, Bremen, Hevea Reep & Co.; Unione, (Ital.,) Caffero, Odessa, Slocovich & Co.; Halsted, (Nor.,) Johnson, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Fredalo de Martini, Shiar, Queenstown, or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Sil's N. Martin, Hutchbury, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; Aurora, (Br.,) Graham, Sidney, C. B., Chas. B. Swain & Sons; Union Star, (Br.,) Merriam, Londonderry, &c., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Samuel L. Hall, (Br.,) Davis, St. Johns, N. F., Haney & Parker; Mary C. Byer, Hopkins, Barbadoes and Demerara, Bartow Bros.

Schrs. Street & Marie, (Hays,) Spearman, Gibara; Moss & Ward; Prairie Bird, (Br.,) Caldwell, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; A. & B. Baker, Roberts, New-Haven; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Lucky Lee, Smith, Brunswick, Ga.

Arrived.

Steam-ship California, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow Sept. 5 at 4 A. M., via Moville at 7 P. M. same date, with mdse. and 492 passengers to Henderson Bros. Sept. 12, 80 miles S. W. of Cape Race, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 16th, off Nantucket, passed ship Loch Tay, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for New-York.

Steam-ship Columbia, Green, Havana Sept. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co. Sept. 16, lat. 28 40, lon. 74, at 7½ A. M., was boarded by first officer of brig Mechanic, (of Portland,) Beals, who reported the brig from Sagua, Cuba, bound to Portland, 14 ds. out and short of provisions; supplied them with flour, potatoes, pilot-bread, sugar, tea and coffee.

Steam-ship Joseph Dodd, (Br.,) Leslie, Sydney, C. B., 4 ds., with coal to the Manhattan Gas Company—vessel to C. B. Swain & Son.

Steam-ship General Sedgwick, Evans, New-Orleans Sept. 11 and S. W. Pass 12th, with mdse. and passengers to G. H. Mallory & Co.

U. S. Revenue-steamer Wilderness, Barr, New-Orleans Sept. 7; Sept. 8, lat. 24, lon. 85, spoke brig Harry Virden, from Pensacola, for Havana.

Bark Lalla Rookh, Sutherland, of and 52 ds. from Liverpool, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Made a northern passage and had strong westerly winds most of the passage, and been 10 ds. west of the Banks. Sept. 8, lat. 42 03 N., lon. 51 40 W., at 8 A. M., and 1¼ miles distant, saw a dismasted vessel, and it being calm, launched a boat and went to her, which proved to be the ship Calcium, which was abandoned at sea Sept. 2. The bark King's County of Windsor, N. S., was laying by her, and her mate and a boat's crew were on board, and would not let us go on board, saying they had charge of her, she having been abandoned. They reported her having only two and a half feet water in the hold. They had been 3 ds. transferring the cargo on board the bark. We asked them if they intended to bring her into port, to which they replied that it was none of our business, as they had her in charge.

Ship Rosella, (of Greenock,) Heggan, Calcutta and Sand Heads June 12, with mdse. to R. J. Penniman. Passed Cape of Good Hope Aug. 5, St. Helena 15th and crossed the equator 26th, in lon. 28 31; had moderate weather.

Bark Dritte Juli, (N. G.,) Bielow, Bordeaux 73 ds., with mdse. to order. Made a northern passage and had strong westerly gales; was 28 ds. W. of the Banks; Aug. 21 and Sept. 1 had a hurricane from the S. and veering to N. W.; received no damage.

Bark M. M. Pelce, (of London,) Greatorex, Newcastle 46 ds., with mdse. to order. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 1. Made a southern passage, and had light variable winds and calms.

Bark Beau E., (Ital.,) Battagalia, Cork 37 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Took the northern passage, and had variable winds; has been 12 ds. W. of the Banks. The A. E. arr. 18th.

Bark Kraljevica, (Aust.,) Sverage, Bordeaux 39 ds., with mdse. to Daniel N. Aminti & Son—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Made a northern passage, and had moderate weather; was 9 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Gen. W. Chase, (of Portland,) Bacon, Matanzas 18 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co.

WIND—Sunset, fresh N. W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Westphalia, for Hamburg; City of New-York, for Liverpool; City of Merida, for Vera Cruz via Havana; Crescent City, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Arr. steamer Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia; bark Saugeon, from Constantinople; brig Grace Lathrop, from Cape Haytien; schr. Alice Merrick, from Gonaives.

Below—Schr. Hattie Mayo, from Calais, for Lubec, full of water.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 19.—Passed in for Baltimore—Barks Harriet, Shamrock, Sampson, from Newport; Aeneas, from Rio; Chanticleer, from Bahia; brigs John Kine, from Rio; Potomac, from Demerara; Gladiator, from Porto Rico; Maitland, from the West Indies; schr. Irvine, from Barbadoes.

Passed out—Steamer Caspian, for Liverpool; bark Admeter, for Amsterdam; bark Manitou, for the West Indies.

Passed in for Norfolk—The United States steamer Powhattan, from Newport.

Spoken, &c.

June 24, by ship Rosella, lat. 4 15 N., lon. 90 52 E., spoke ship Pendragon, (Br.,) from Rangoon, for Liverpool, 20 ds. out. June 27, lat. 3 10 N., lon. 90 32 E., ship British Flag, from Calcutta, for New-York, 15 ds. out; was in co. three days. June 30, lat. 2 49 N., lon. 91 20 E., ship Institia, (N. G.,) from London, for Rangoon, 112 ds. out, with loss of main-mizzen-topmast. July 18, lat. 29 27, lon. 30 12 E., ship Ophelia, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for New-York, 36 ds. out. Aug. 4, lat. 31 49 S., lon. 18 30 E., ship Matterhorn, from Calcutta, for Boston, 75 ds. out.

Sept. 2, by bark Dritte Juli, in lat. 48 17, lon. 37, spoke bark Constance, (Br.,) from Cardiff for Philadelphia, 46 ds. out. The Captain reported his vessel leaking badly.

Aug. 24, by bark Kraljevica, in lat. 49 32, lon. 21 40, spoke bark Favorite, from Queenstown, for St. John, N. B. Sept. 3, lat. 42, lon. 46, signaled a French bark with letters J. L. H. H. in signal, bound E. Sept. 8, lat. 41 55, lon. 51 30, passed a large ship, with all spars gone; could not make out her name; Sept. 12, lat. 40 14, lon. 63 50, spoke brig Omar, (Aust.,) hence for Trieste.

Aug. 24, by bark Lalla Rookh, in lat. 44 09 N., lon. 39 42 W., passed ship Arlington, bound E.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, Sept. 19.—The Anchor line steam-ship Britannia, Capt. Morrison, from New-York Sept. 4 for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Allan line steam-ship Austrian, Capt. Richardson, from Baltimore Sept. 4, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

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The charter of this Corporation is unusually liberal, authorizing the transaction of a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, As well as that usually carried on by TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT and WAREHOUSE COMPANIES.

Permanent organization of the Board will be effected when the full capital shall have been subscribed.

H. H. VAN DYCK, GEO. H. BISSELL, A. McKINNEY, } Committee.

American Institute Fair, 1871.

Report of Judges upon GILT and BRONZE CHANDELIERS, GLASS CHANDELIERS, and BRONZES, exhibited by MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.:

"*We fully agree that the bronze fixtures are superior in artistic design, workmanship and finish to any made in this country, and probably in the world. The bronzes, especially the large piece which are copied from the French, are the best productions of this country. The glass chandeliers are equal to and superior to the celebrated Osler manufacture, (English,) which has been heretofore acknowledged the best in the world. The glass is of unusual whiteness.*" First rank 41. W. B. OGDEN, President.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Act. Recording Secretary. SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secretary.

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BROOKS BROTHERS, NO. 44 EAST 14TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE, AND 116 AND 118 CHERRY-ST., CLOTHIERS AND MERCHANT TAILORS, Are now offering a very carefully selected Stock of FALL GOODS, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

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LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Gift, Cash			$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash			50,000
1 Cash Gift	25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	15,000	18 Cash Gifts	900 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800 each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	25 Cash Gifts	700 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	30 Cash Gifts	600 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	35 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	40 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	45 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	50 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	813 Cash Gifts	100 each

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Main office in charge of Hon. THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. Branch office in charge of Major THOS. H. HAYS, No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

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PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION. AUTUMN MEETING, 1872. FOURTH DAY—FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.

Purse No. 7, $1,200—For horses that have never beaten 2:28. Eight entries.

Purse No. 8, $1,000—Free for all. Three entries.

FIFTH DAY—SATURDAY, SEPT. 21.

Purse No. 9, $1,200—Free for all, to saddle. Four entries.

Purse No. 10, $1,200—Dash of three miles. Six entries.

Races commence each day at 2 o'clock. Admission to Field, Grand Stand and Quarter Stretch, $1; ladies, $1; badges for meeting (five days) $5. Music by Bernstein's band.

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